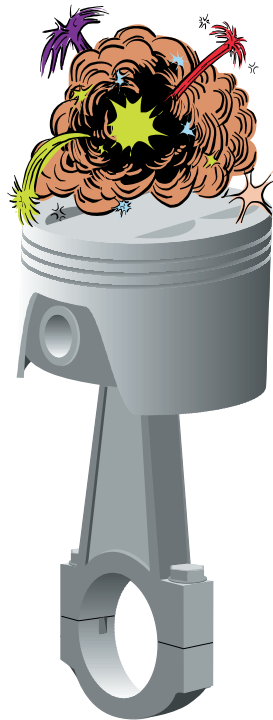




**Service Training
MALAGA**

CAT Diesel Engines



**Thorben
November 1997**

Caterpillar produces engines for various applications:

EPG

MARINE

INDUSTRIAL

CAPTIVE

The engines are divided in three categories:

Small engines (3000 - 3300)

Medium engines (3400 - 3500)

Large engines (3600 - MAK)

Caterpillar engines can be divided in two types:

IN-LINE ENGINES

**VEE-
ENGINES**

Those two types of engines are running on two different types of fuel:

GAS

DIESEL

If you know one, you know them all !

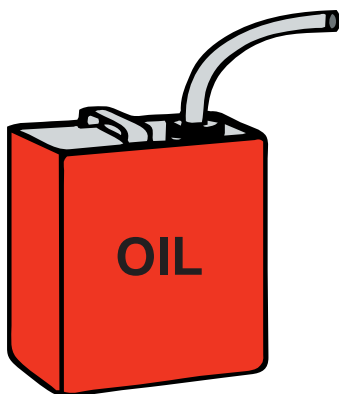
The difference from one engine to another is the fuel system.

All other systems (cooling , lubrication , air) are fitted to the different fuel systems.

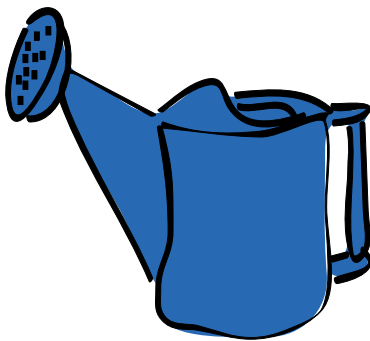
The fuel system is the heart of an engine. It gives the engine its power.



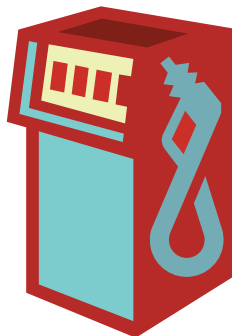
AIR INTAKE & EXHAUST



LUBRICATION



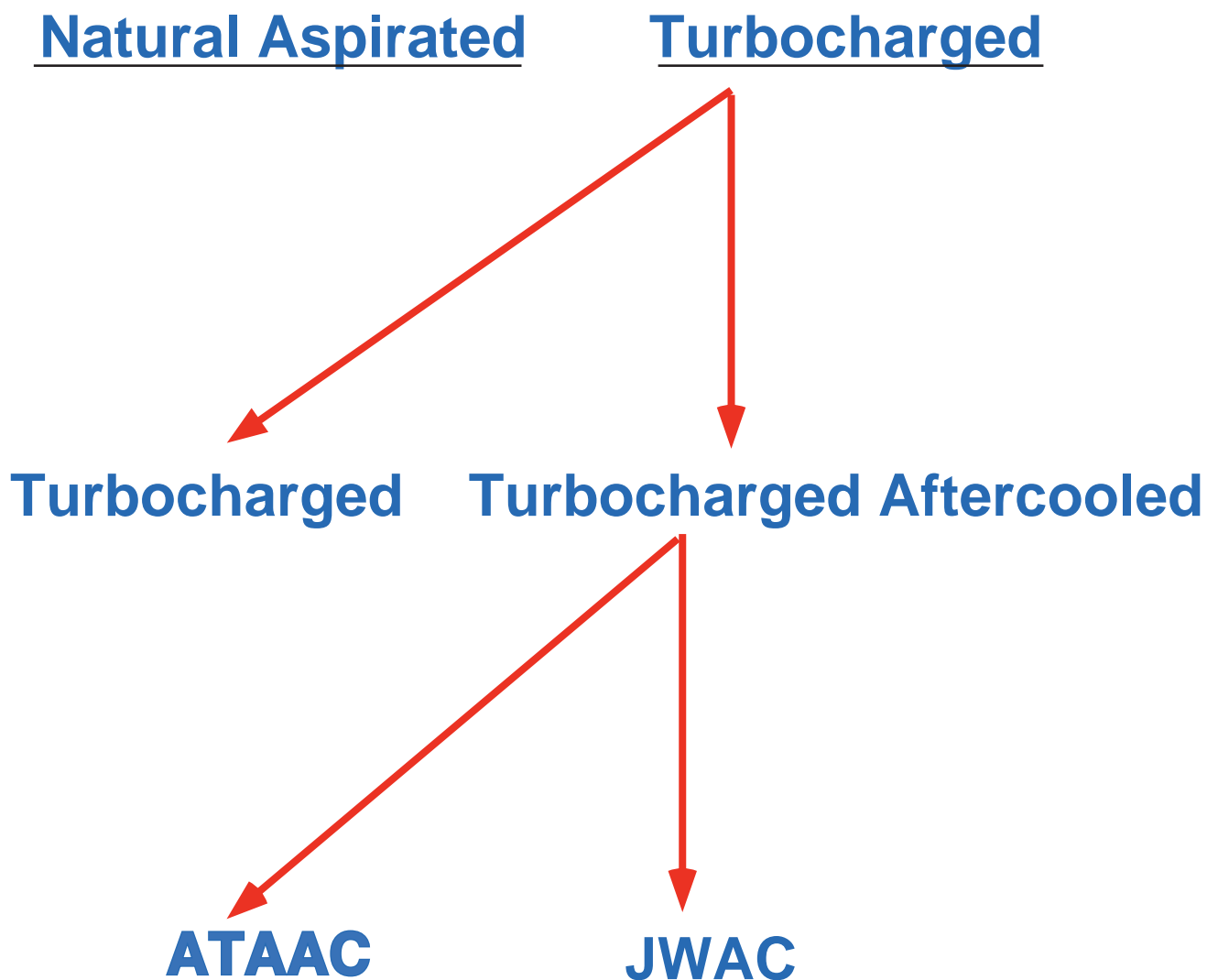
COOLING

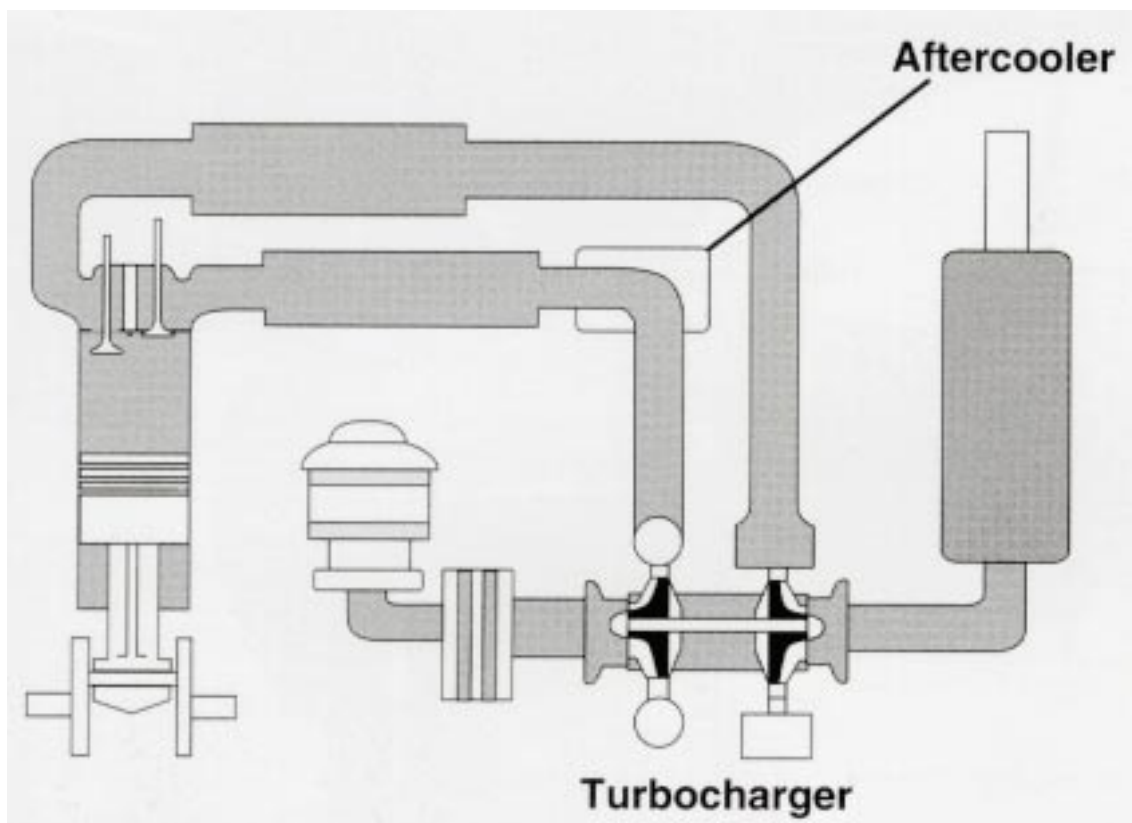
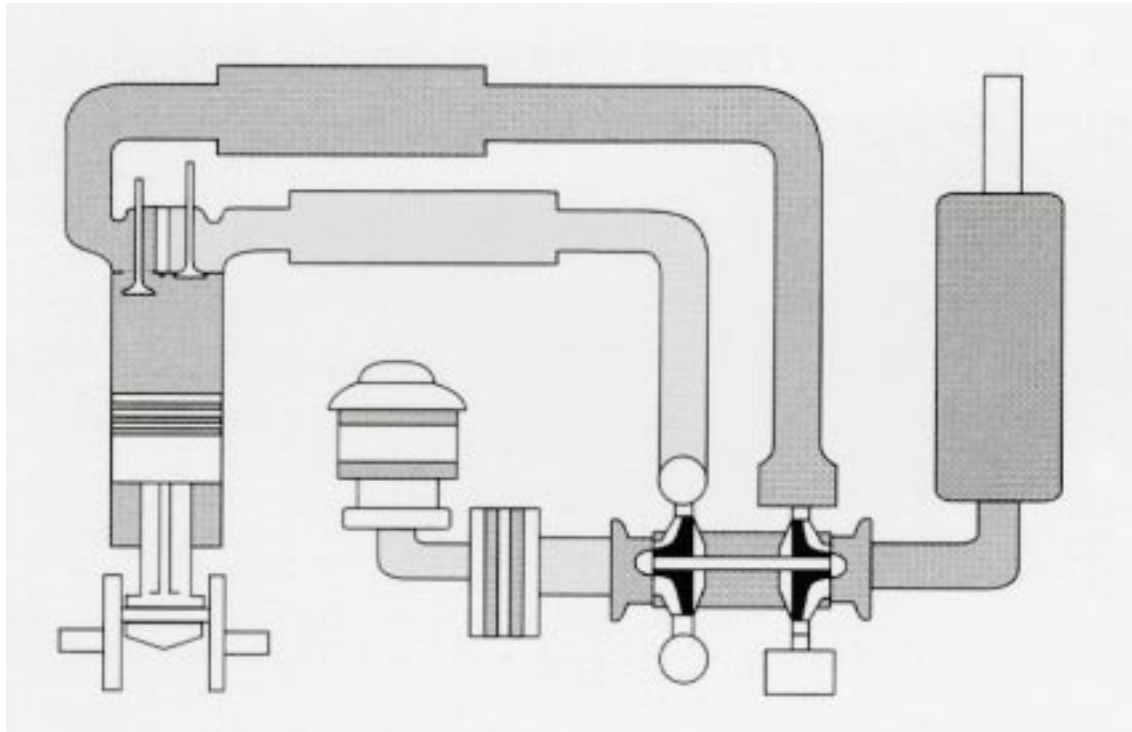


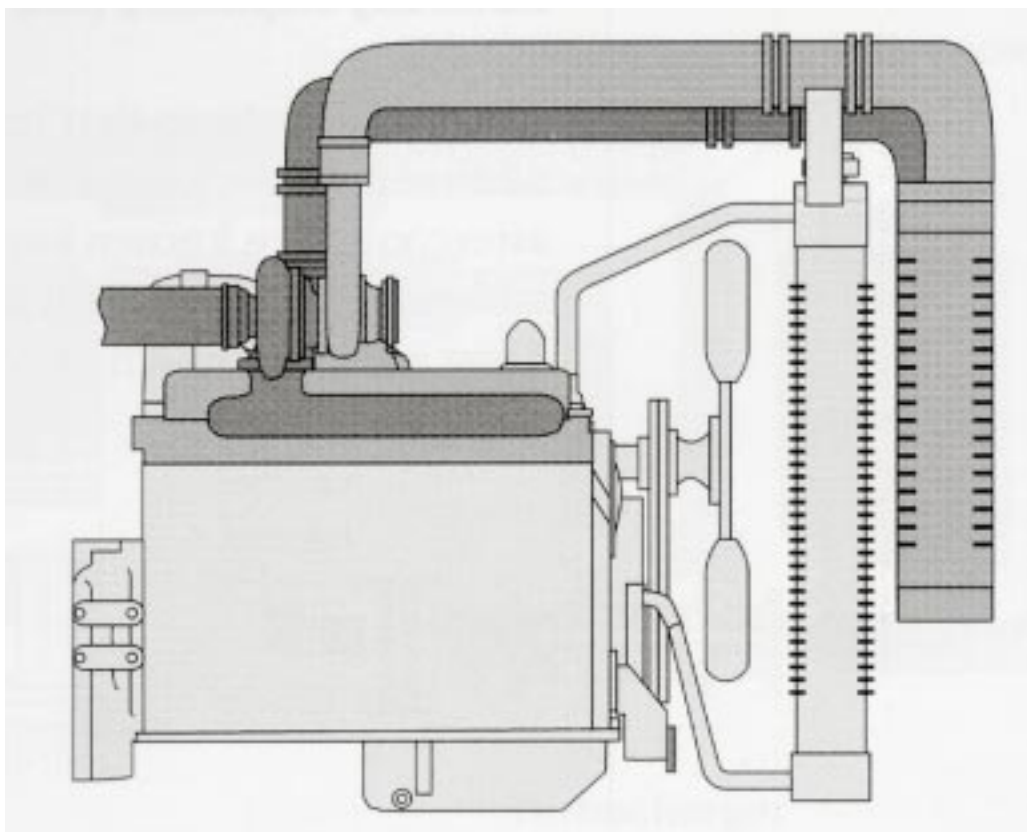
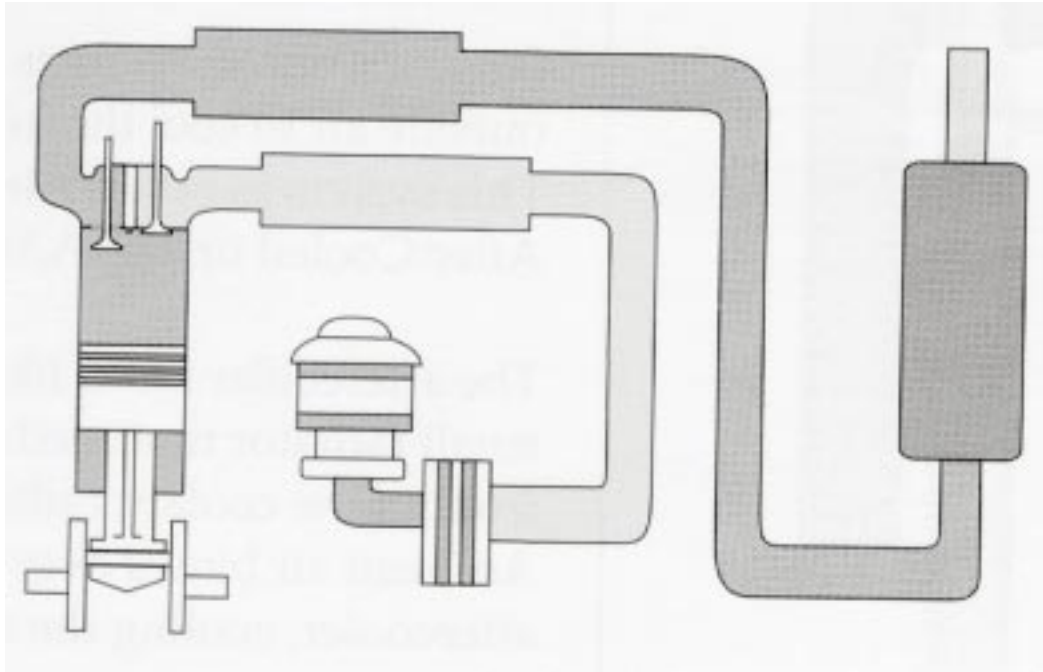
FUEL

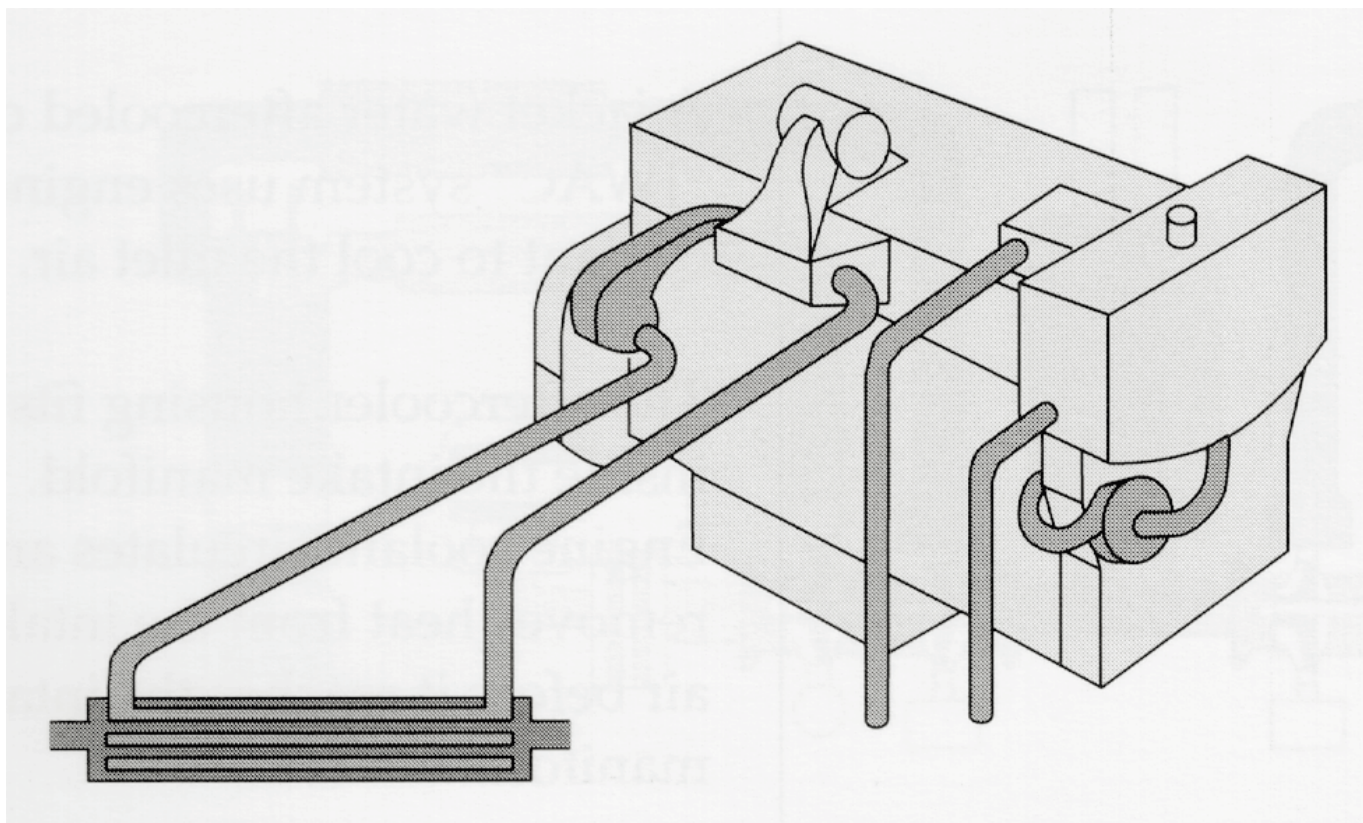
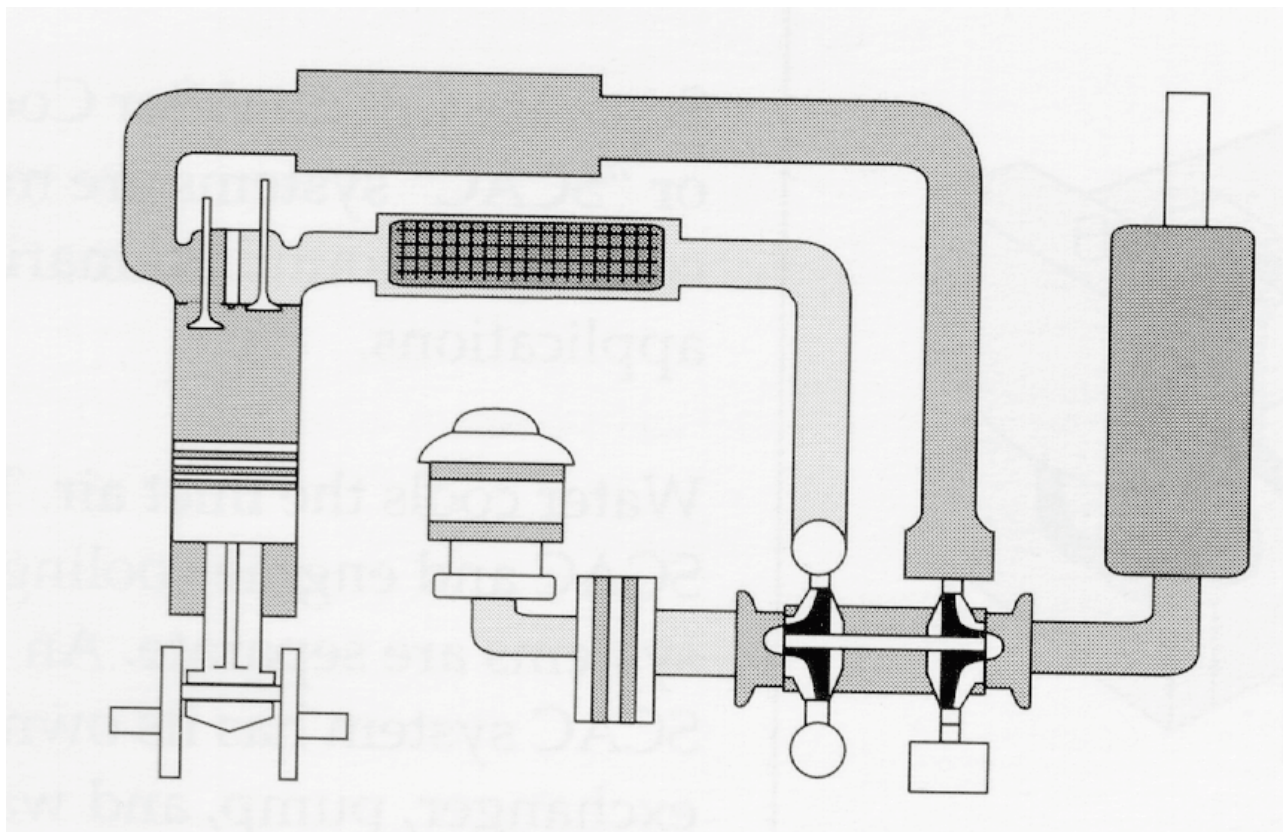
Air intake & exhaust











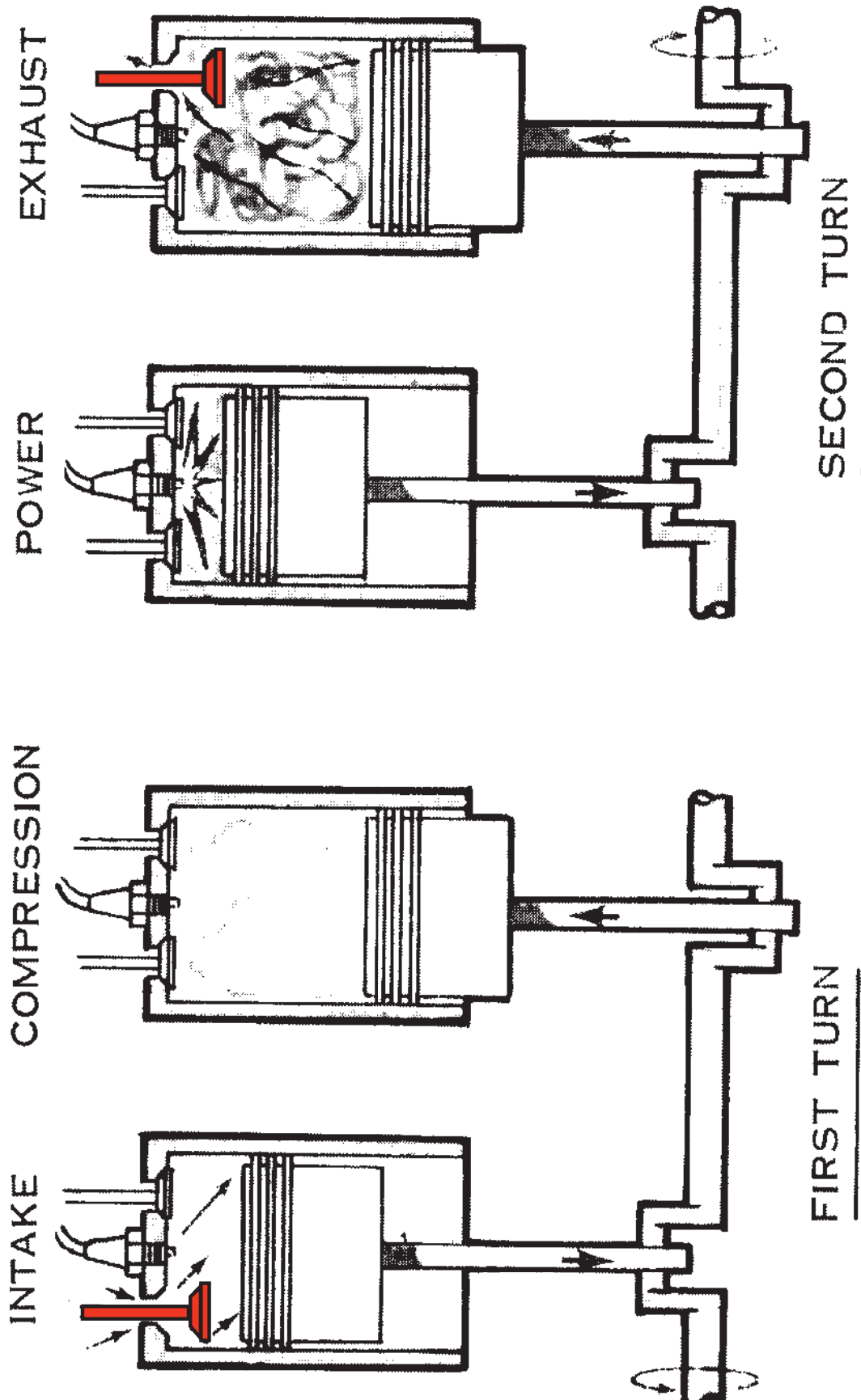
The use of a **turbocharger** is to get **more power** out of an engine.

More air in the cylinder...

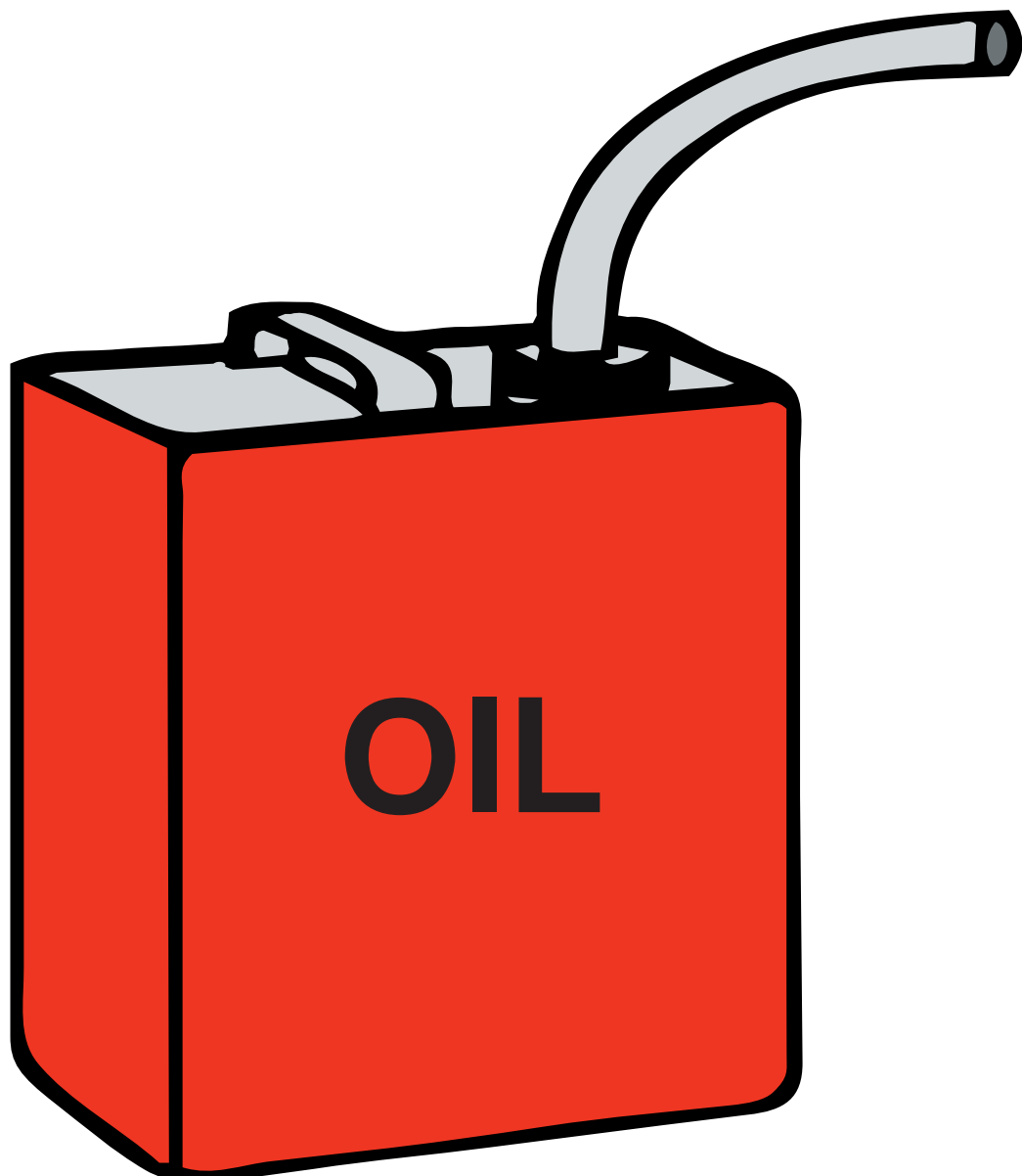
More fuel can be burned...

More horsepower output !

Aftercooling is an addition to turbocharging - this increases the **horsepower** again !!



Lubrication system



An engine **oil serves 5 vital functions** in a modern diesel engine:

- 1. Lubricates friction surfaces by forming a fluid film**
- 2. Cools internal engine parts by absorbing heat.**
- 3. Cleans the engine by flushing away dirt and wear particles**
- 4. Supports the crankshaft and bearing**
- 5. Protects the engine from harmful acids, rust and deposits**

Viscosity

Internal resistance felt as one layer of liquid moves relative to another layer - ie: internal liquid friction.

SAE 20

weight 20 at 100C (212F)

SAE 20W

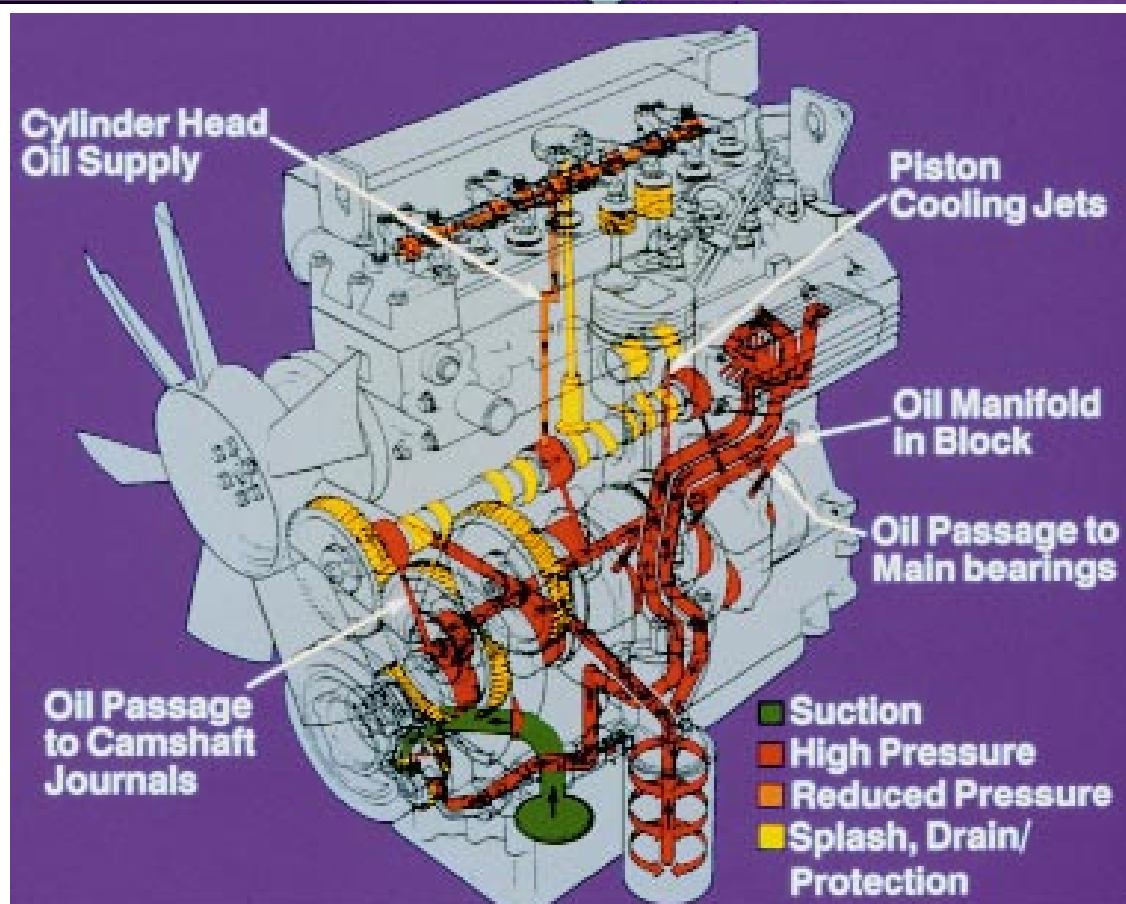
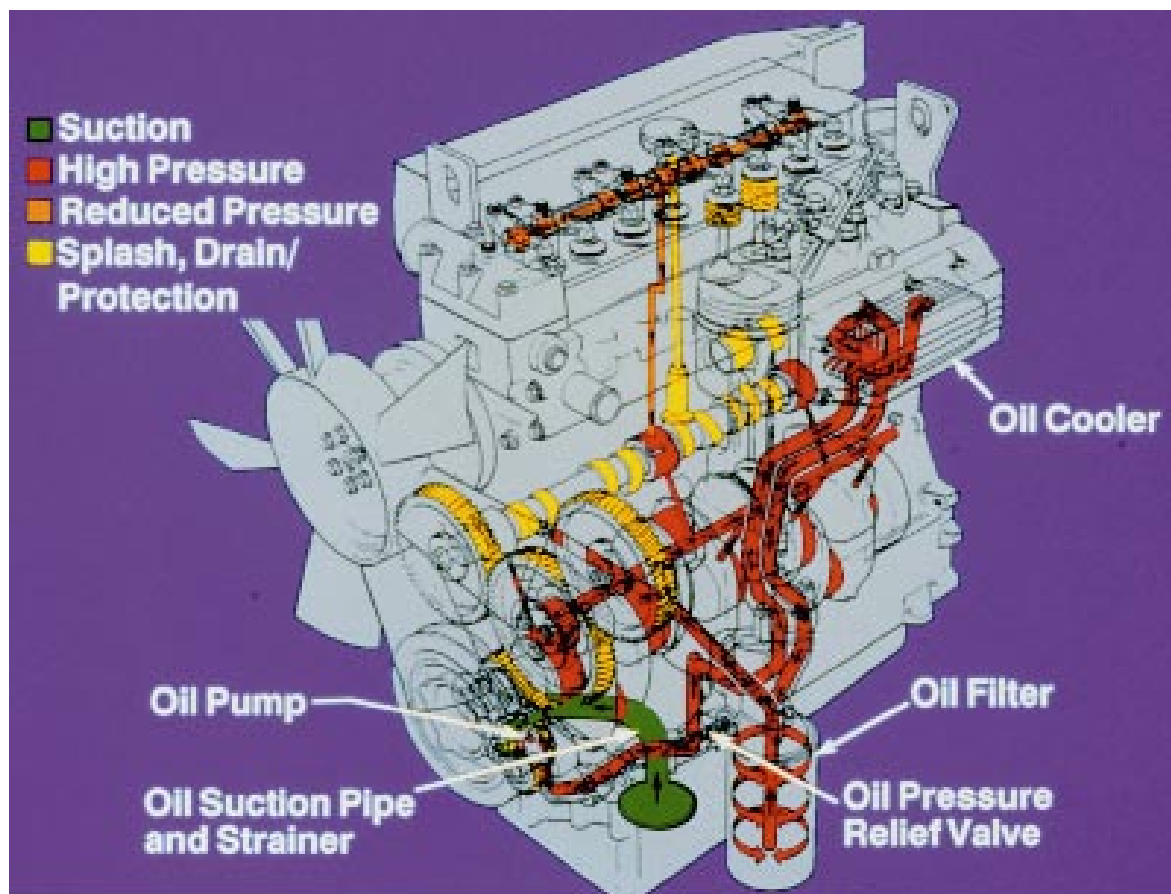
weight 20 at -18C (0F)

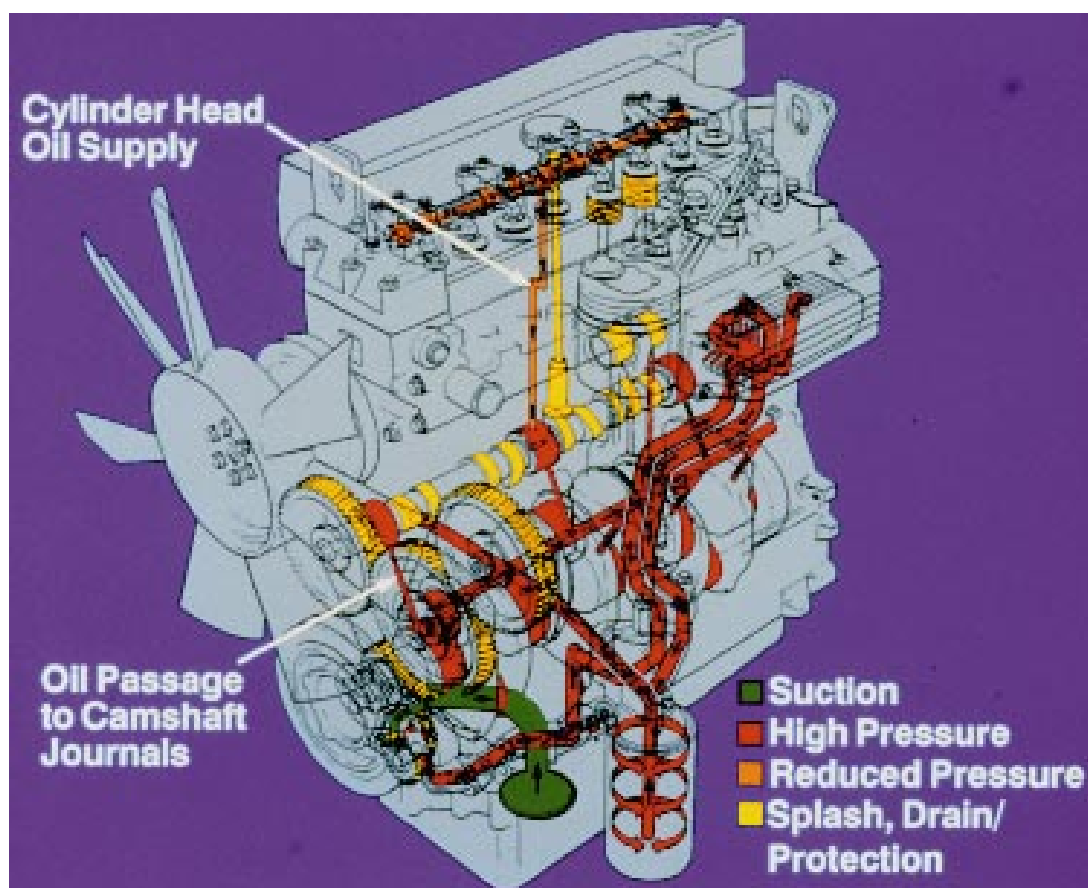
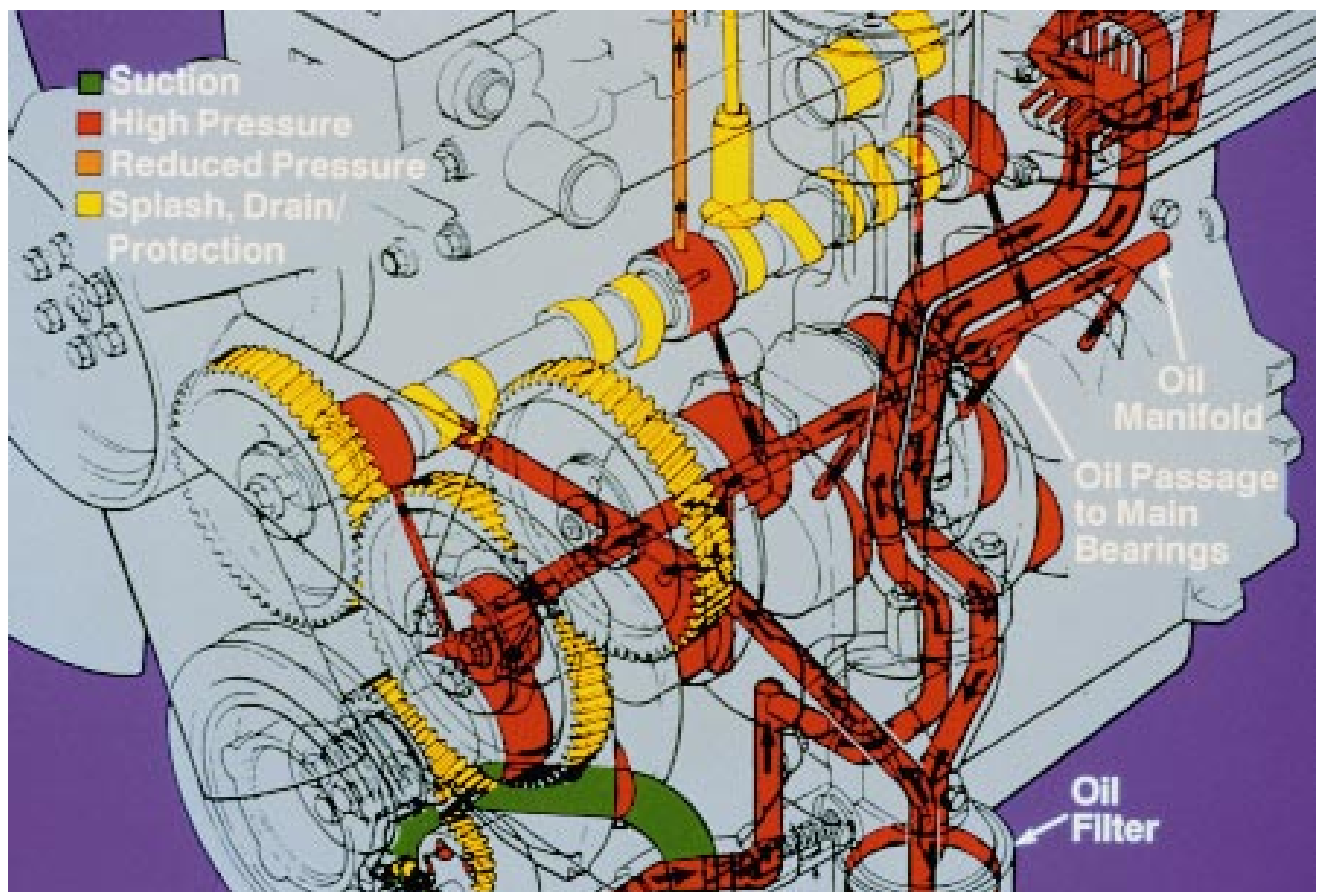
SAE 20W - 30

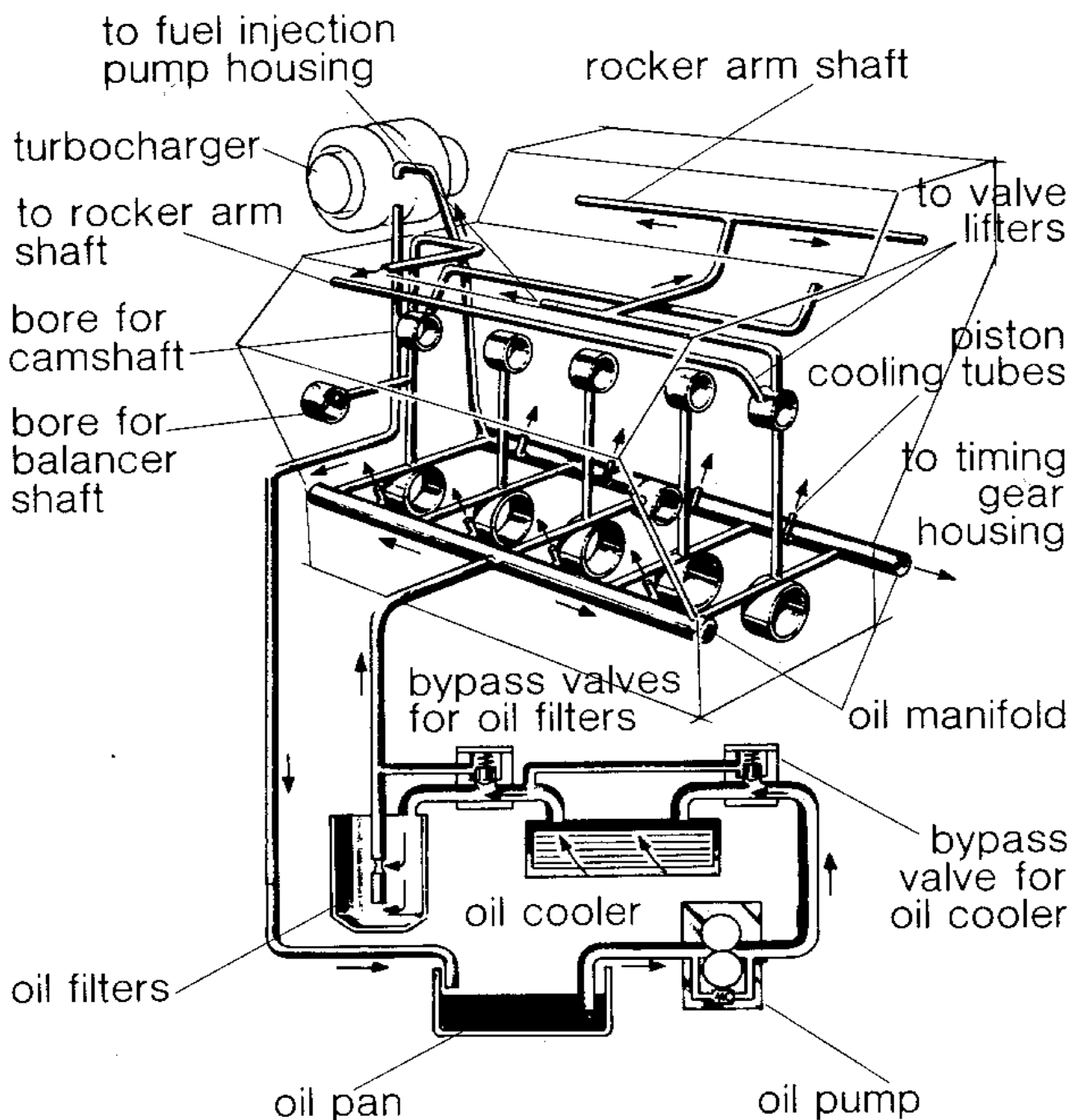
weight 20 at -18C (0F)

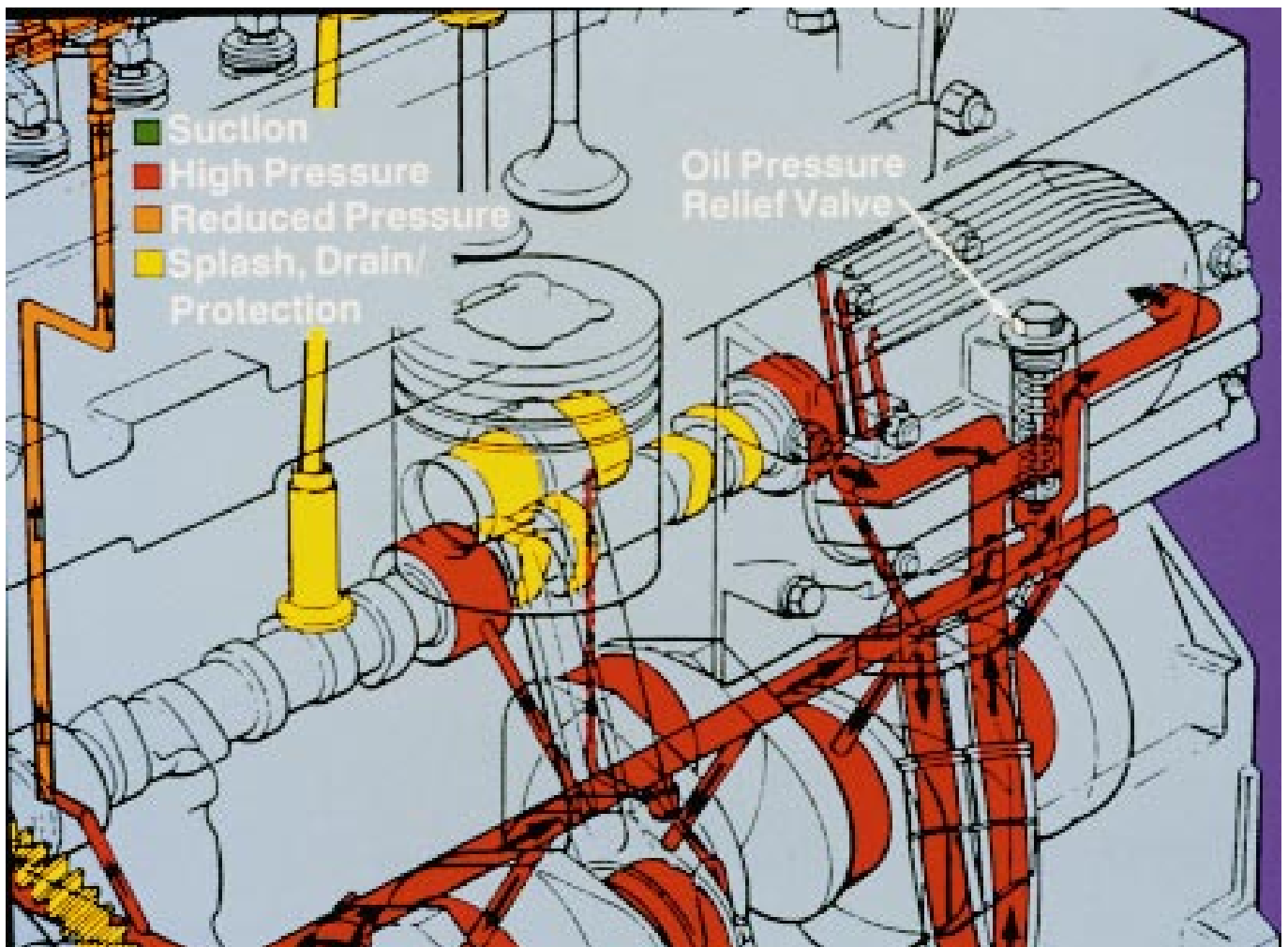
&

weight 30 at 100C (212F)





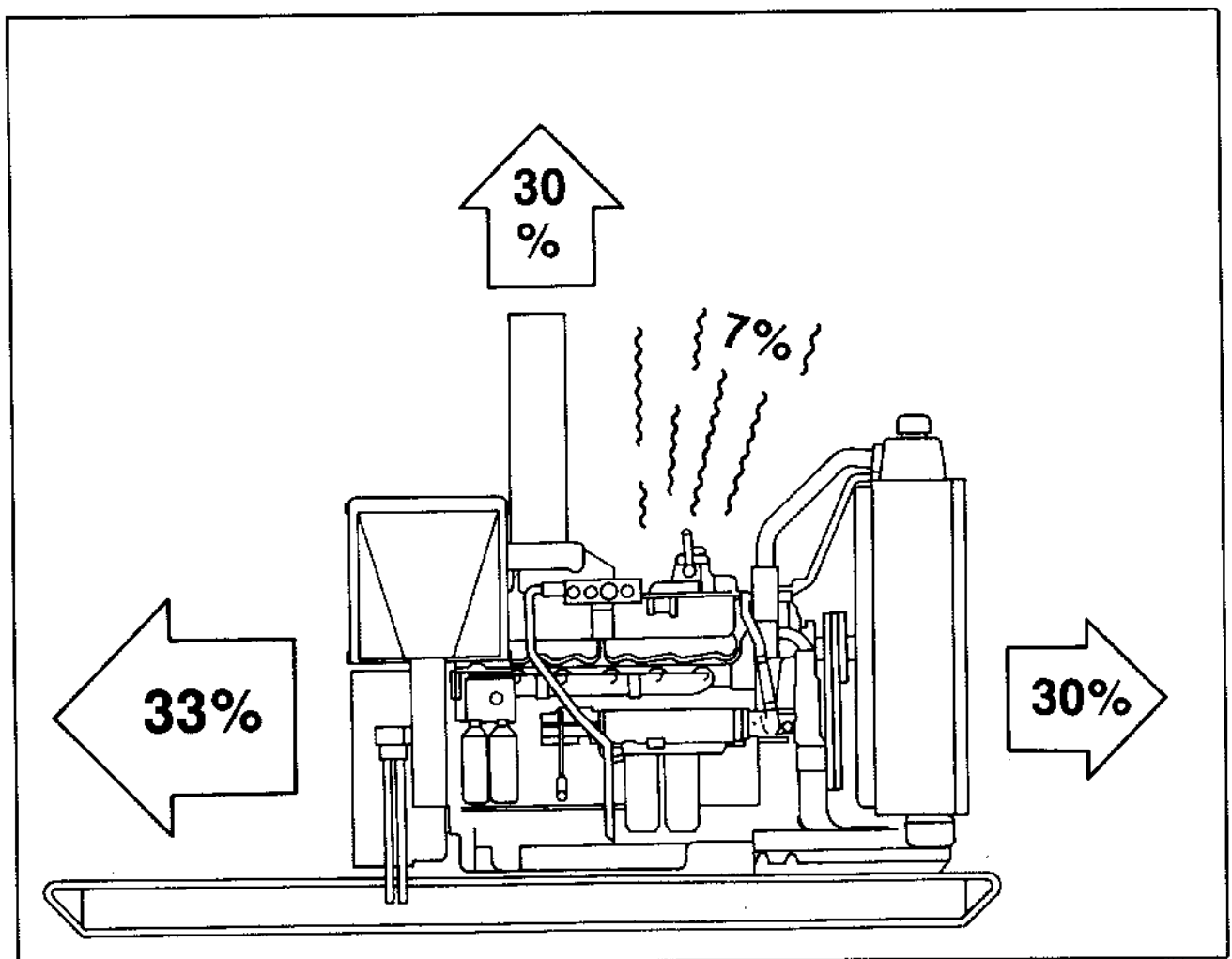




Cooling system



Fuel **burning temperature** can reach **1927C (3500F)**.



Other heat generating sources:

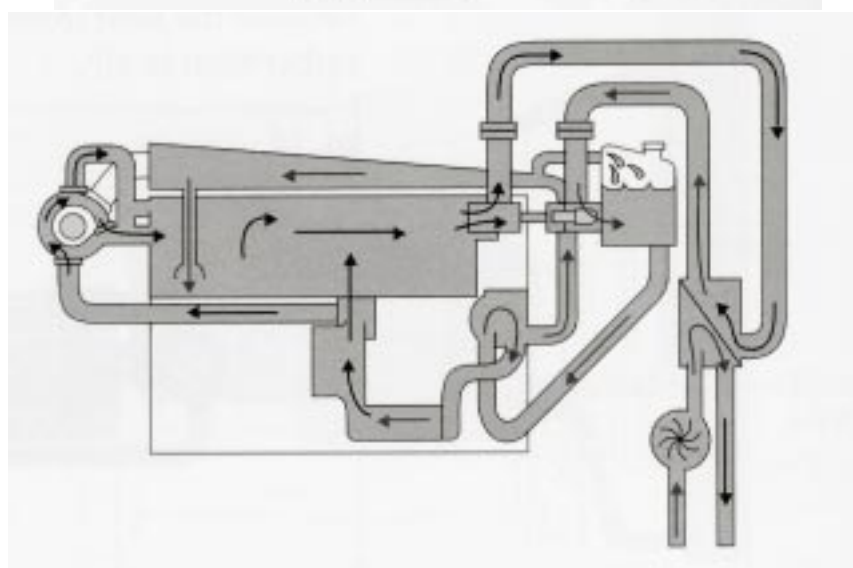
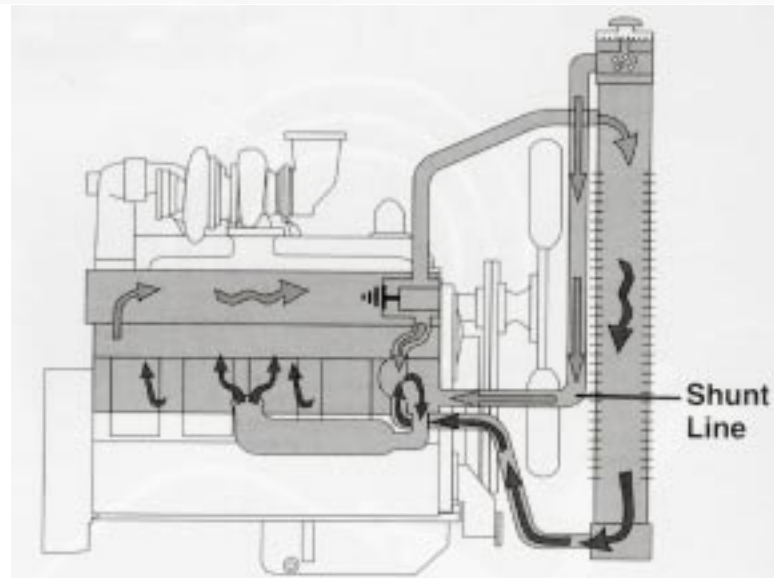
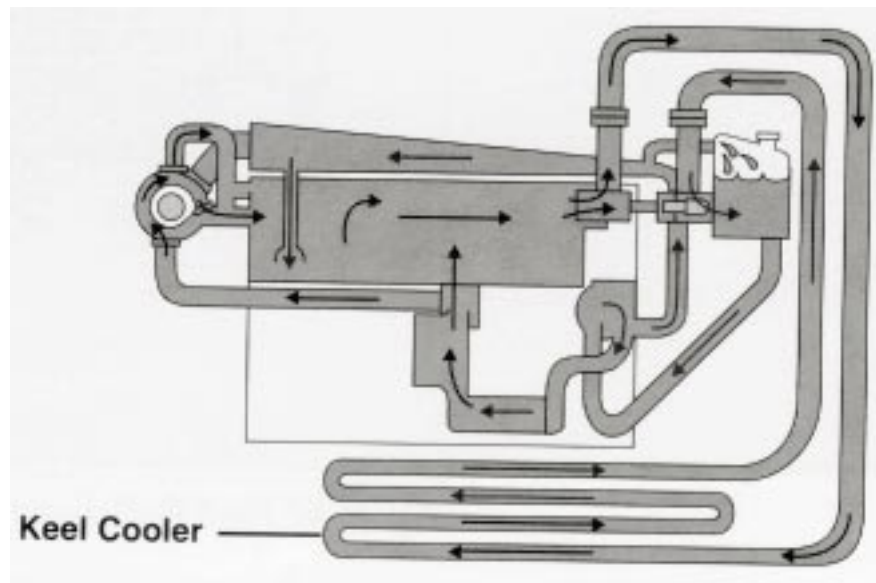
- **transmission oil coolers**
- **hydraulic oil coolers**
- **aftercoolers**
- **water-cooled exhaust manifolds**
- **water-cooled turbocharger shields and housings**
- **marine gear oil coolers**
- **torque converter / retarder coolers**

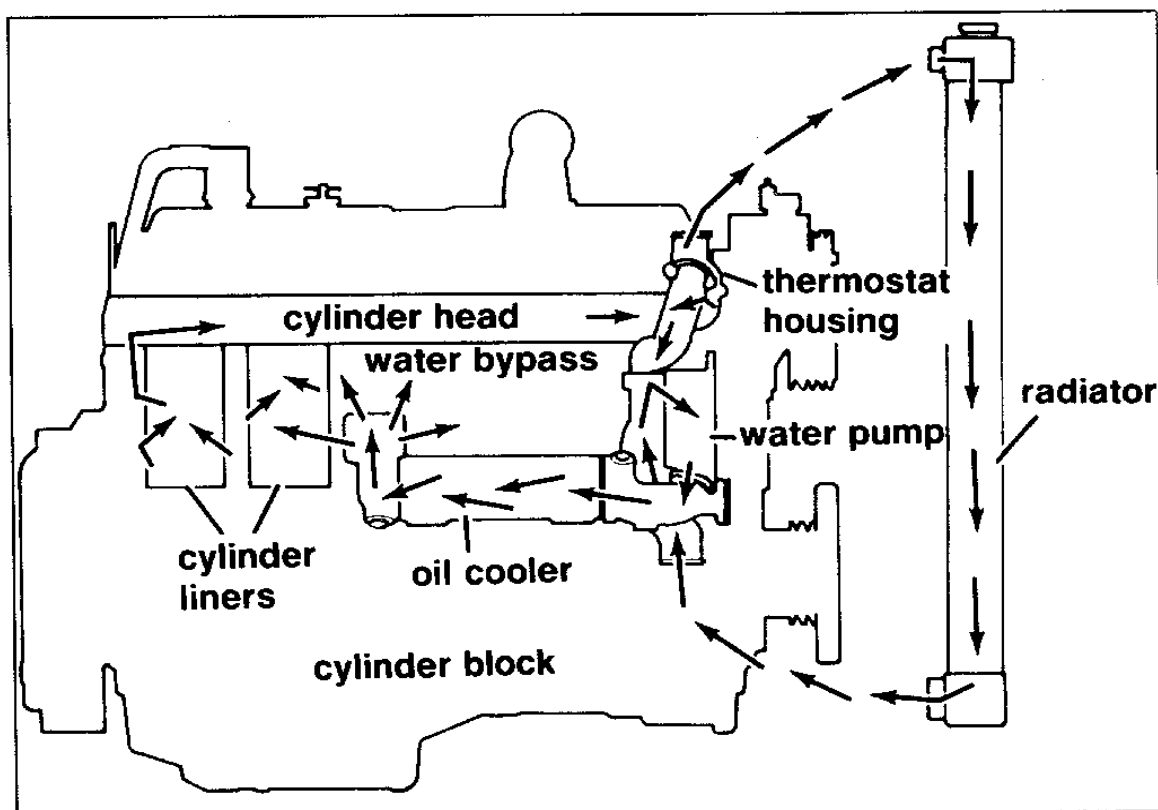
Cooling systems:

- radiator
- keel cooler
- shunt cooling
- heat exchanger cooling

Basic components:

- radiator
- fan
- coolant
- water pump
- engine oil cooler
- water temperature regulator
- pressure cap





Coolant flow:

water pump

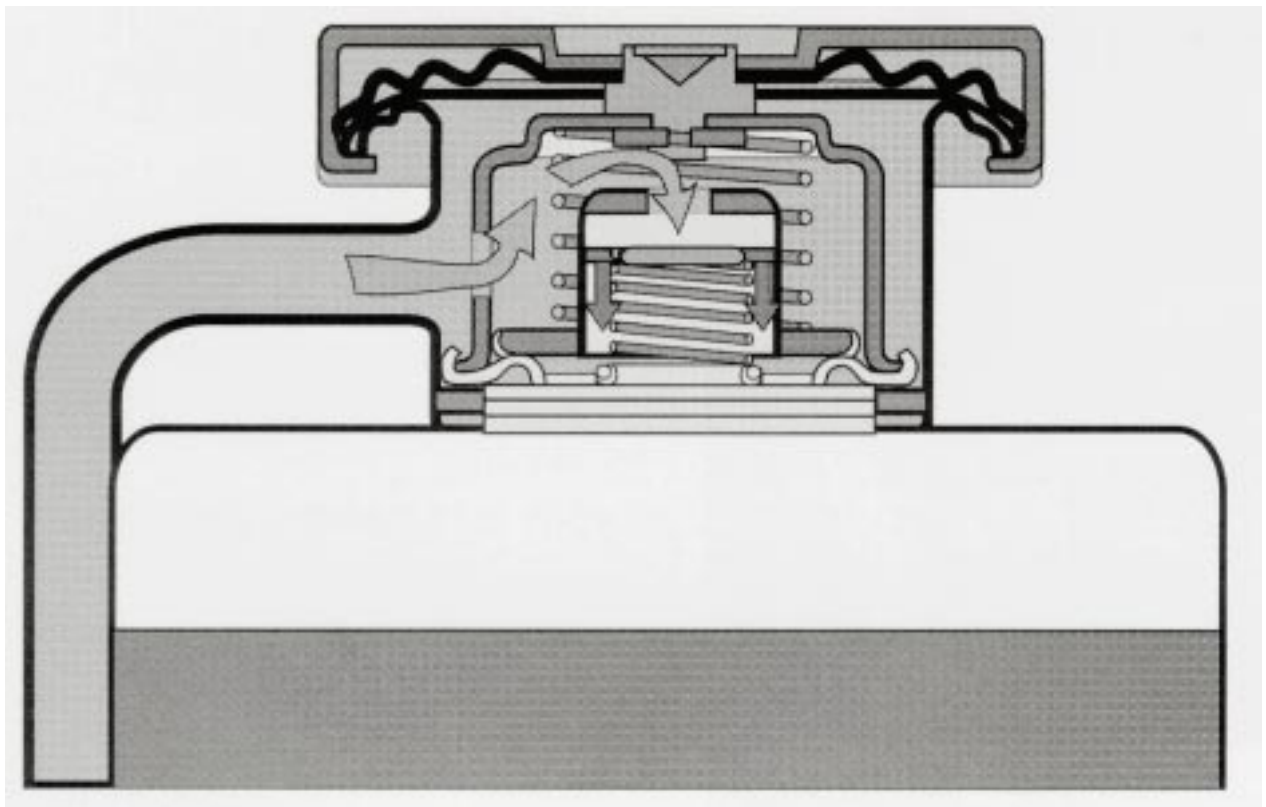
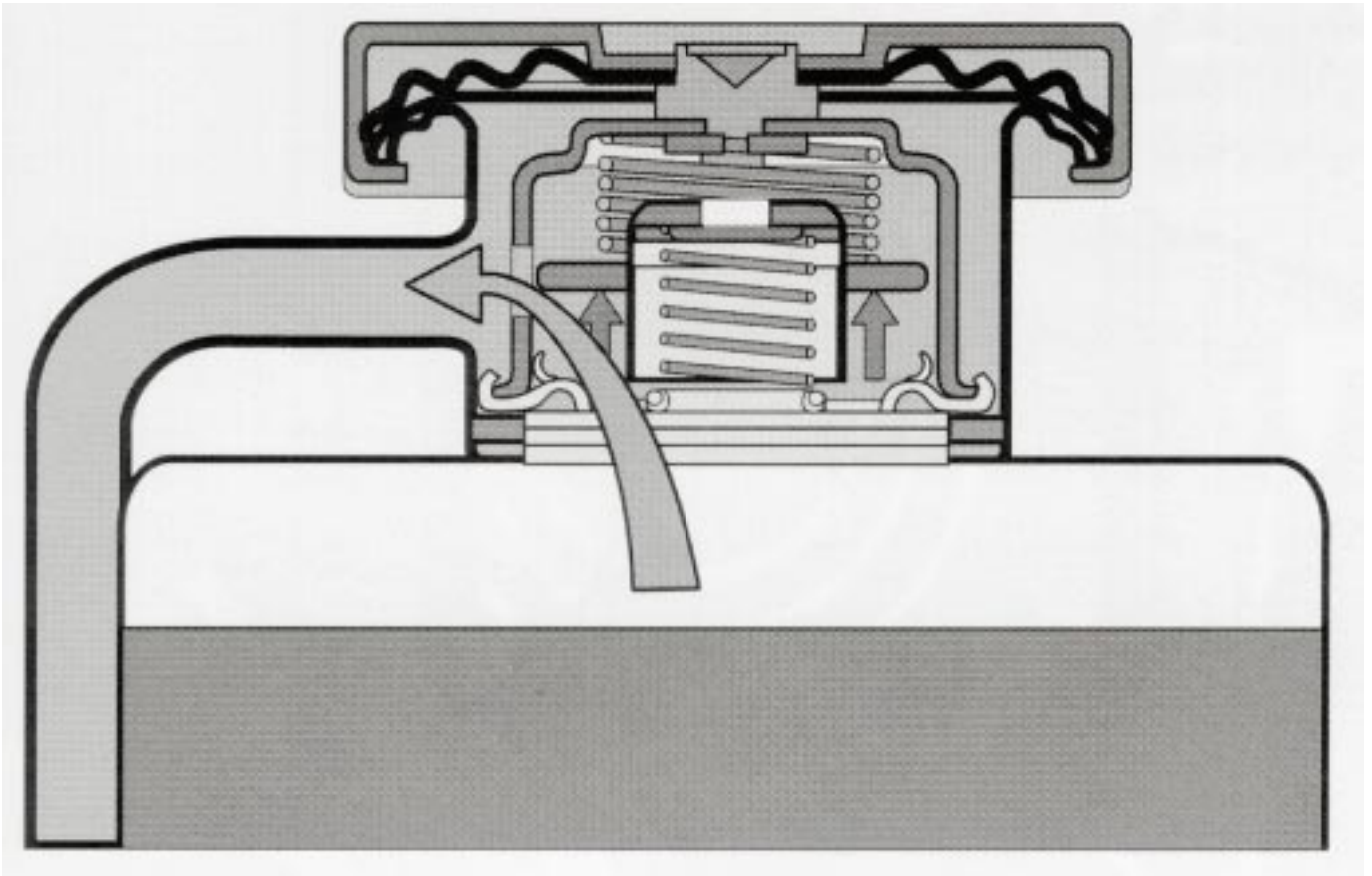
oil cooler

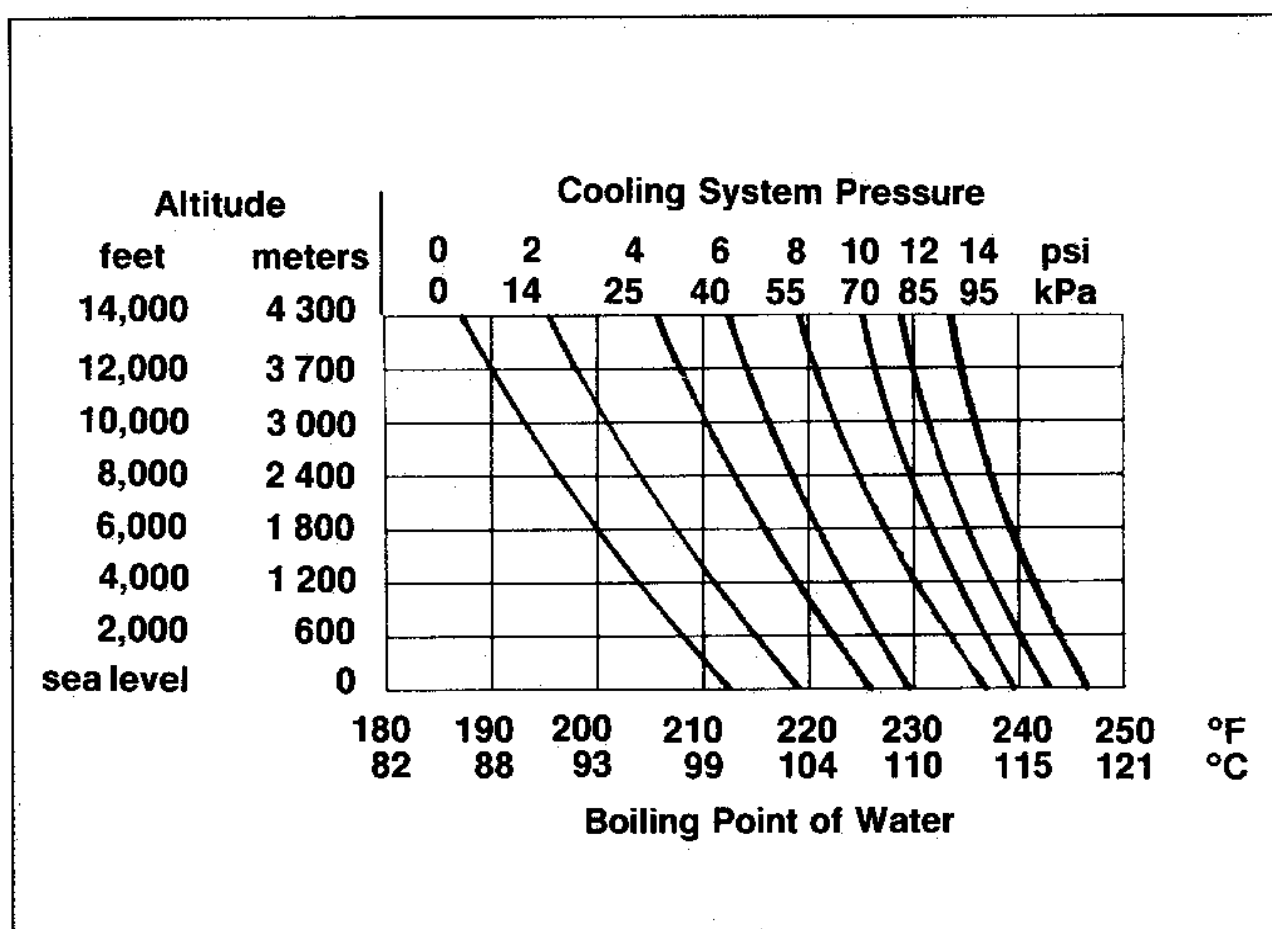
cylinder block

cylinder head

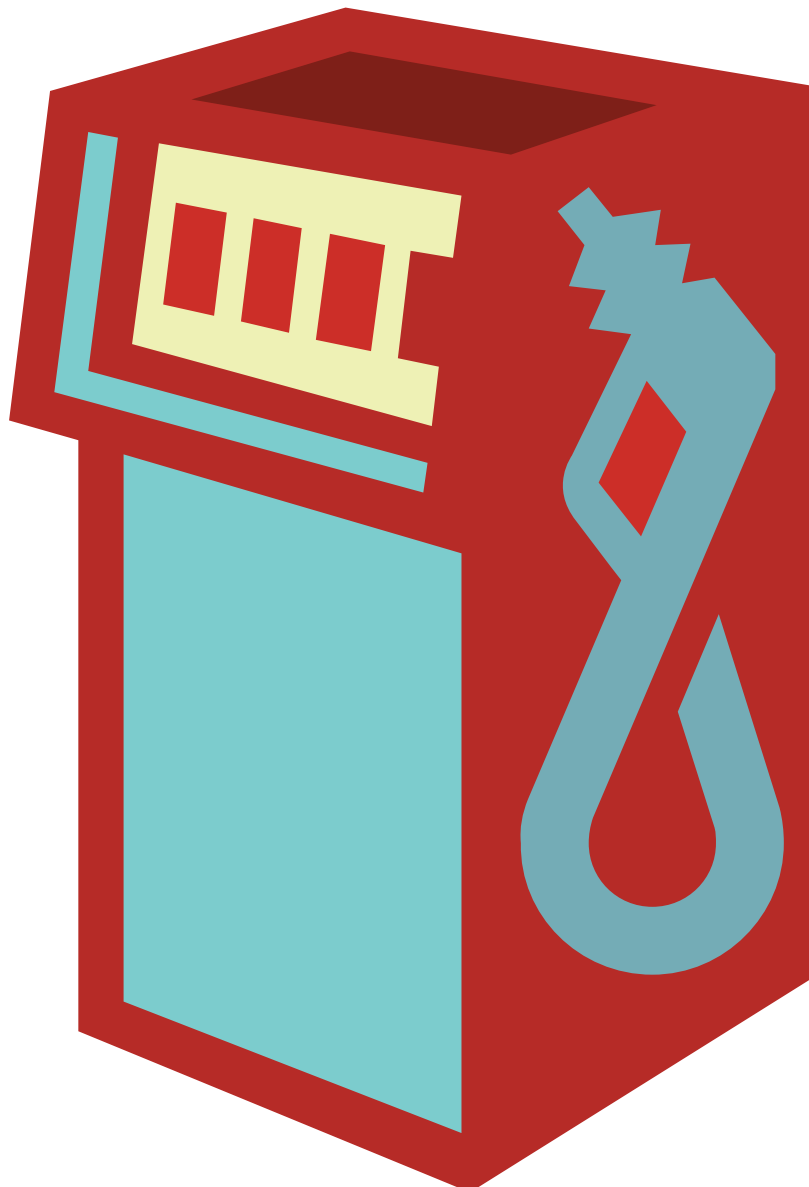
(radiator)

water pump





Fuel system



- Pump & lines**
- Multiple plunger pump
 - High pressure fuel lines
 - Injection nozzles
 - Limited injection pressure (18.000 PSI)*
 - Limited injection timing
 - Limited injection rate capabilities

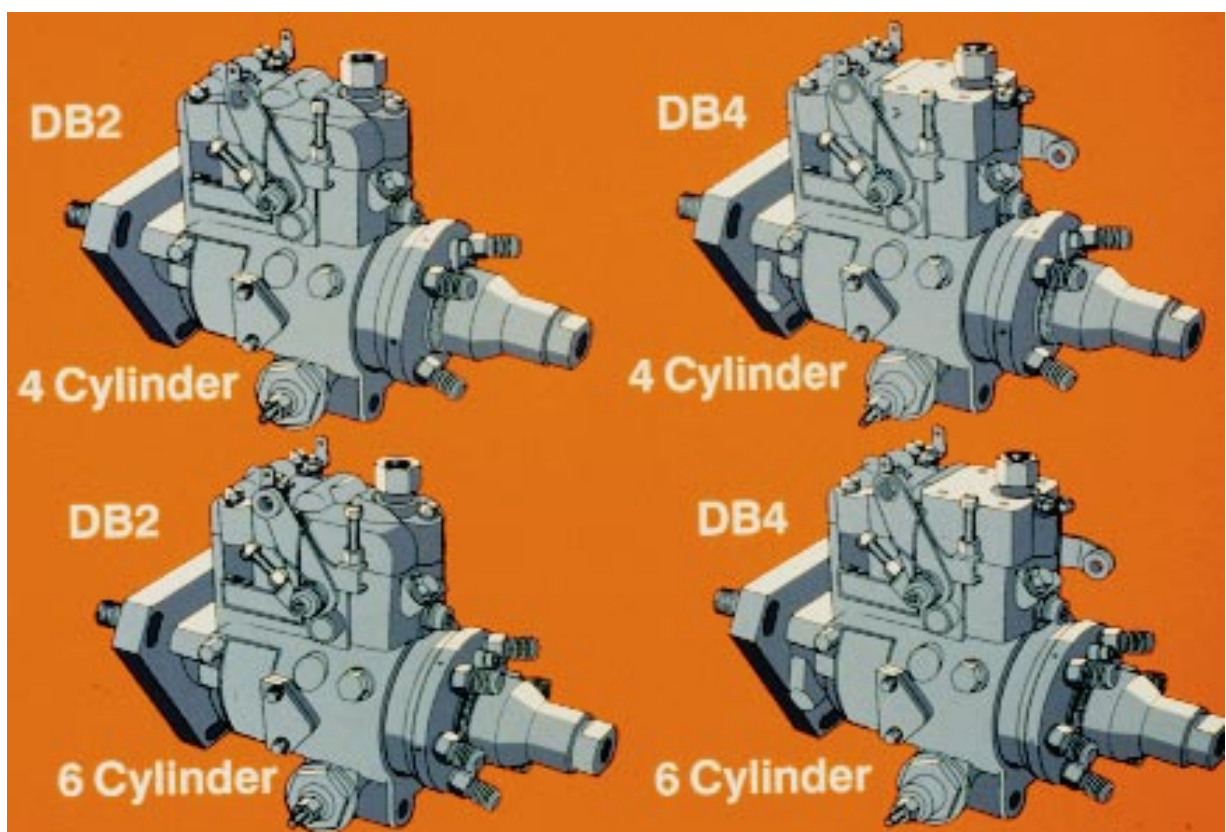
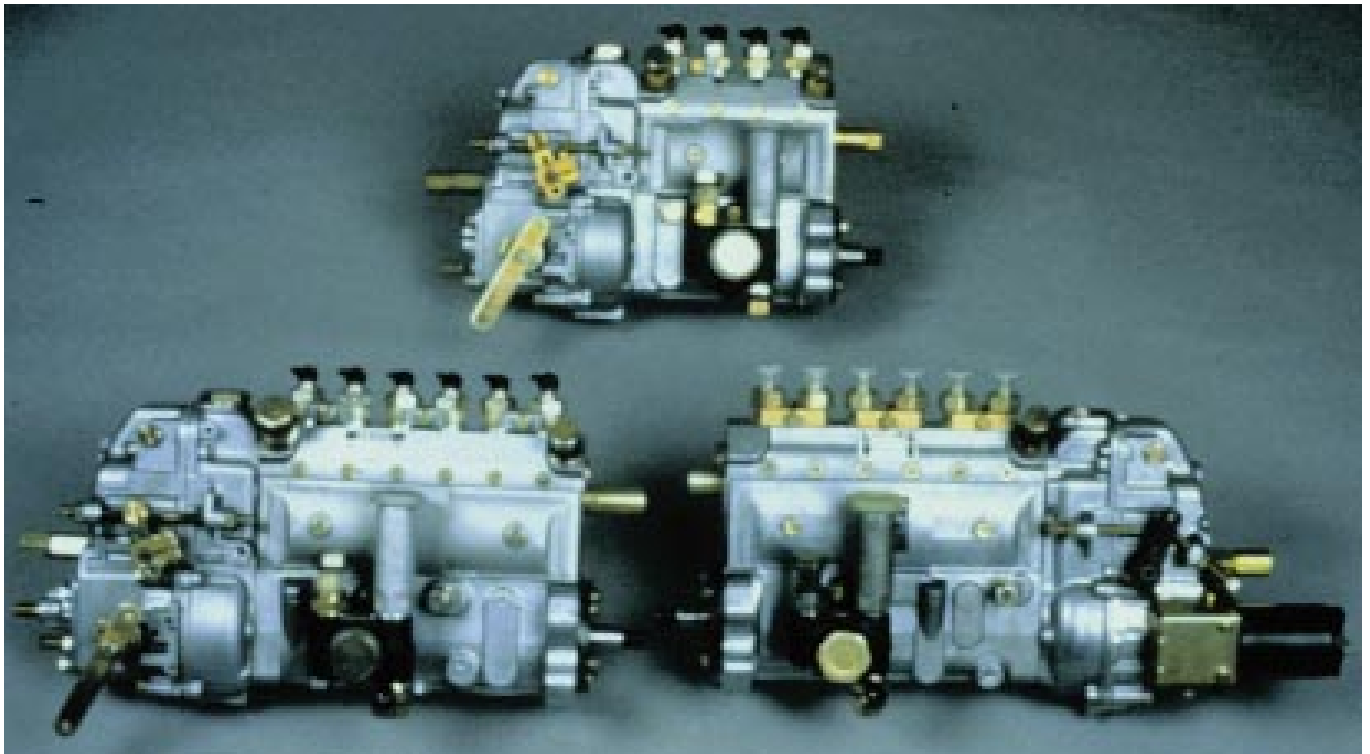
- MUI**
- Mainly used on large engines to eliminate the need for long high pressure lines and the related problems inherent with controlling pressure in these lines.
 - Requires an additional cam lobe, lifter, push rod and rocker arm for each cylinder.

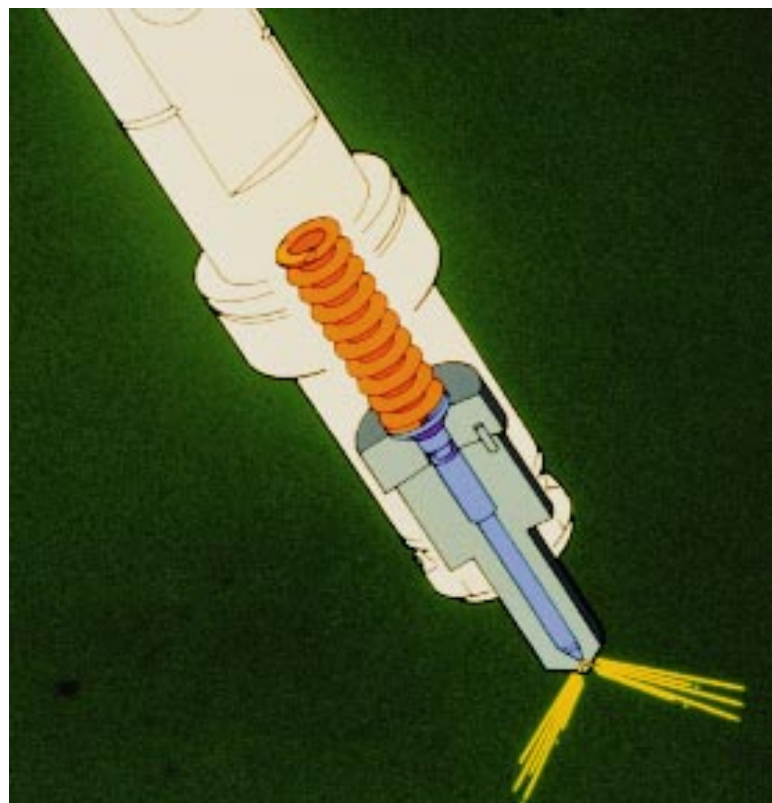
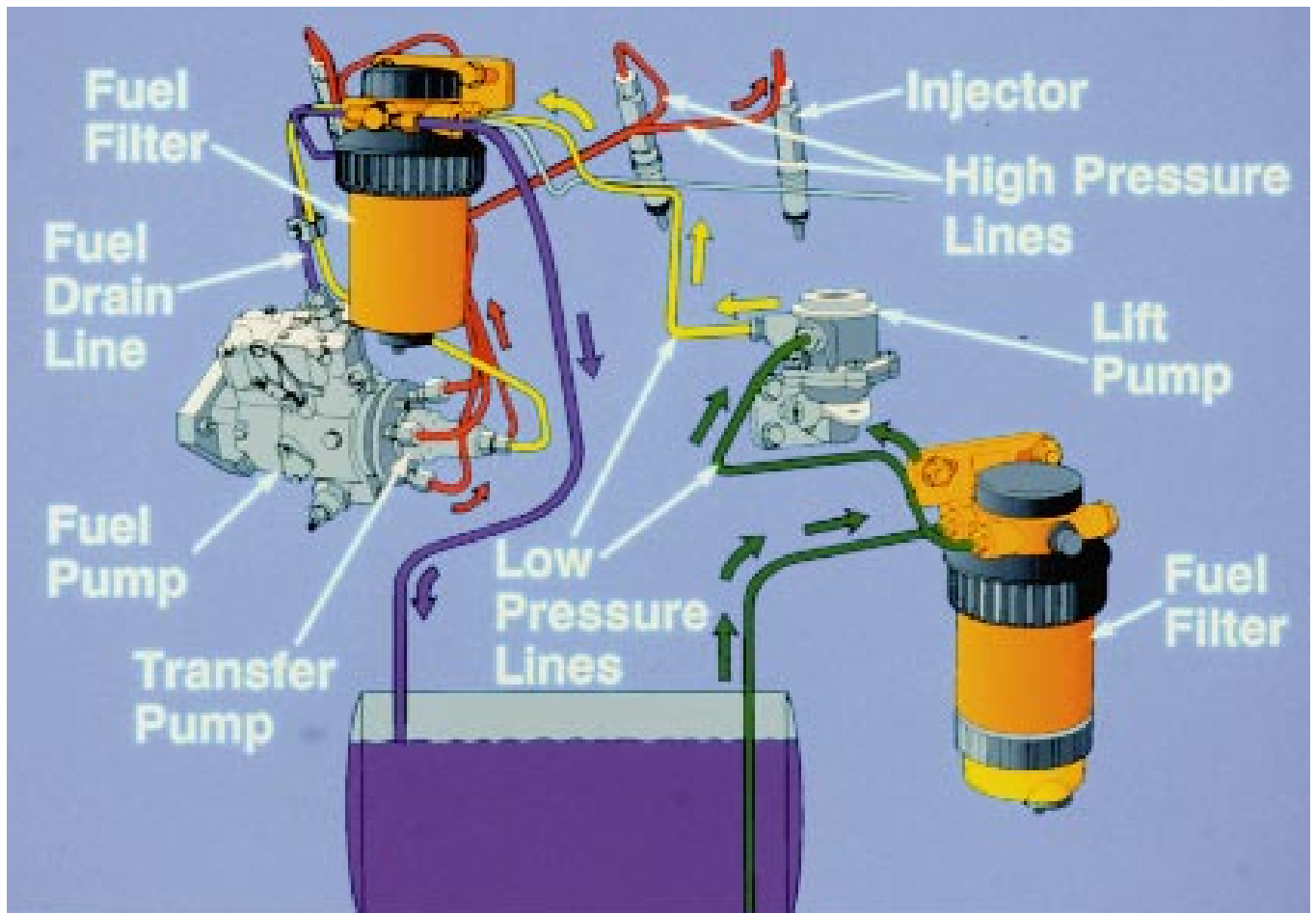
*Current engine emissions and performance requirements demand injection pressure in excess of 20.000 PSI and greater timing flexibility.

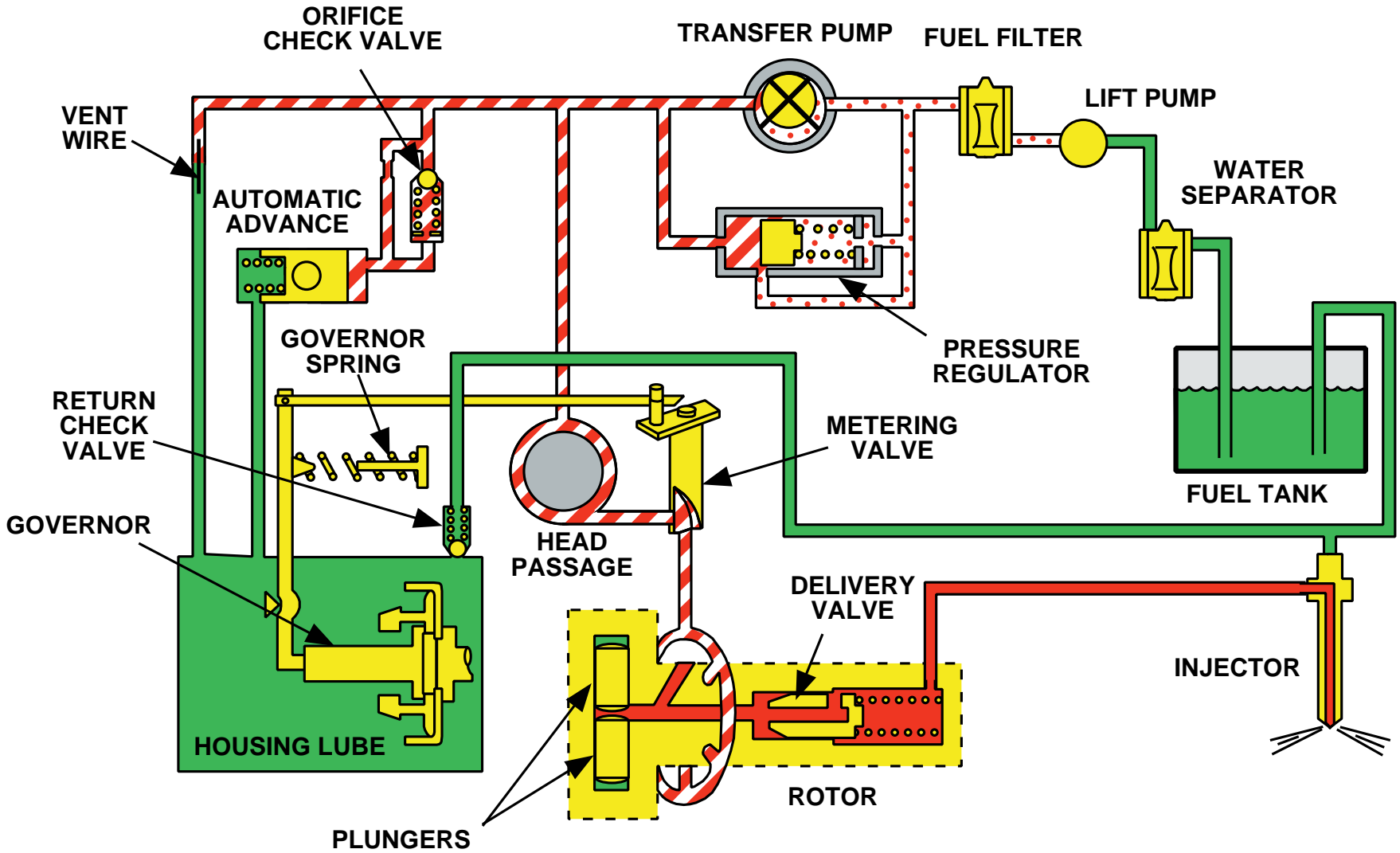
- PEEC** (Programmable **E**lectronic **E**ngine **C**ontrol)
- **ECM** takes over of the functions of the mechanical governor.
 - Fuel pump is still used.
 - Throttle linkage replaced by electronic throttle.
 - Air fuel ratio control electronically controlled.
 - Engine is equipped with various sensors for monitoring.

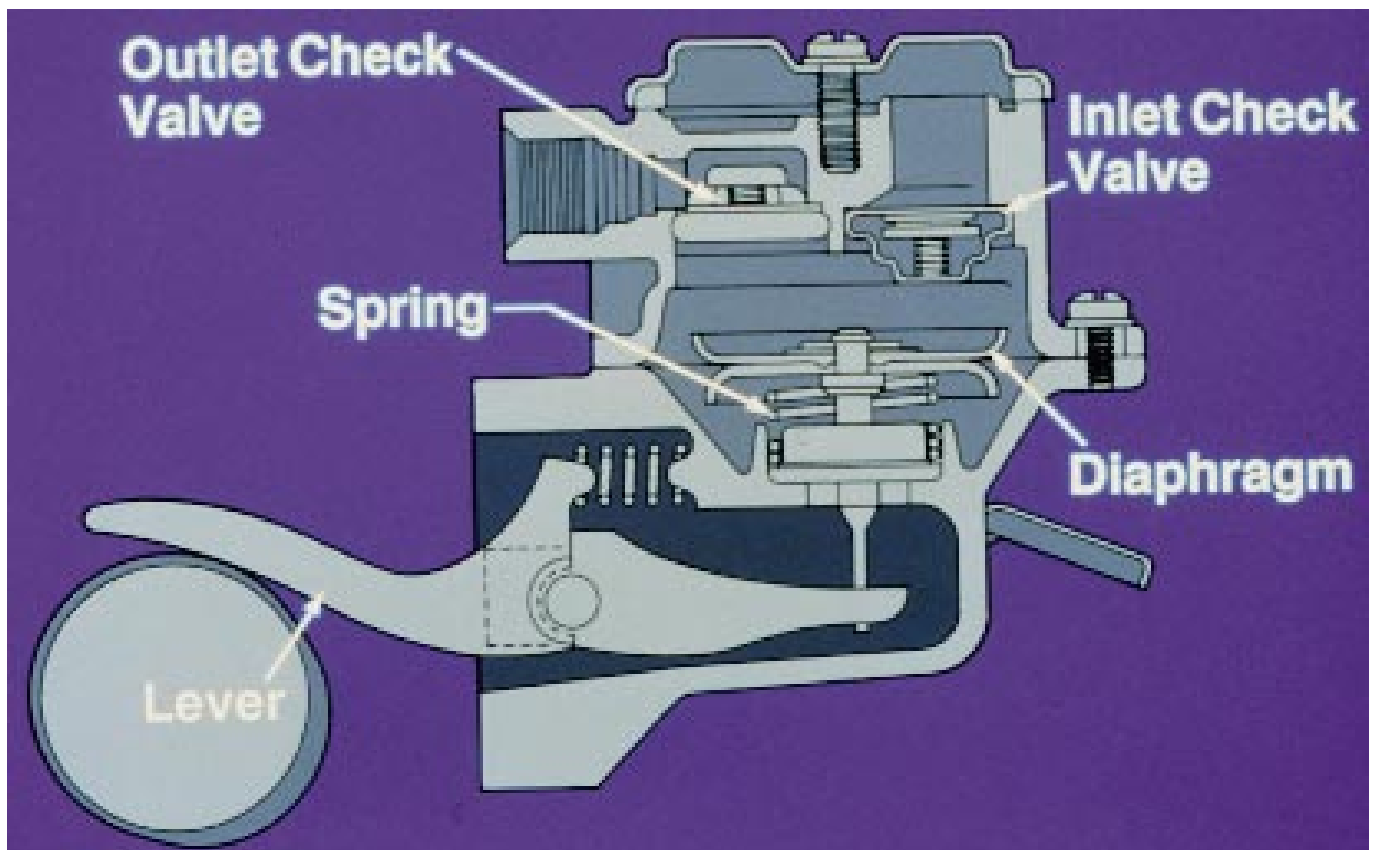
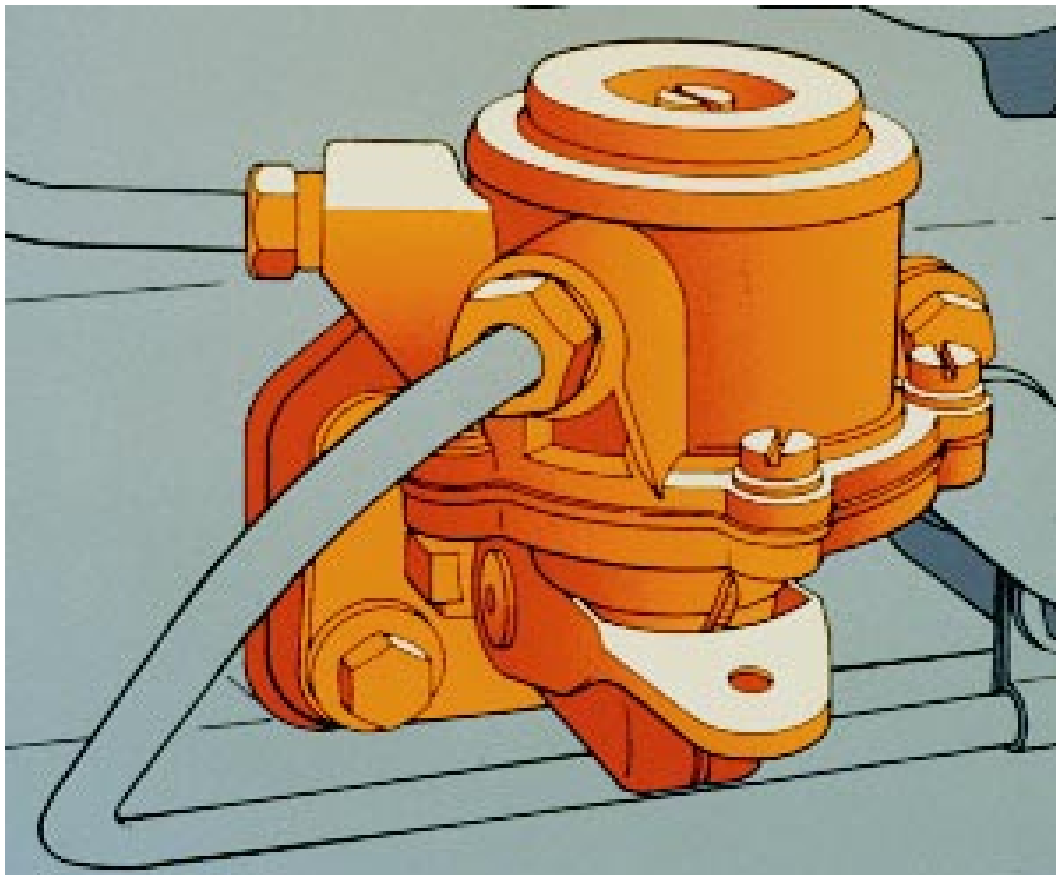
- EUI / MEUI** (**M**echanical **E**lectronic **U**nit **I**njectors)
- Fuel is metered electronically by means of a solenoid operated poppet valve.
 - System still requires a mechanical valve train to actuate the plunger.
(Mechanically actuated , electronically controlled)
 - Fuel transfer pump replaces the "pump & lines".

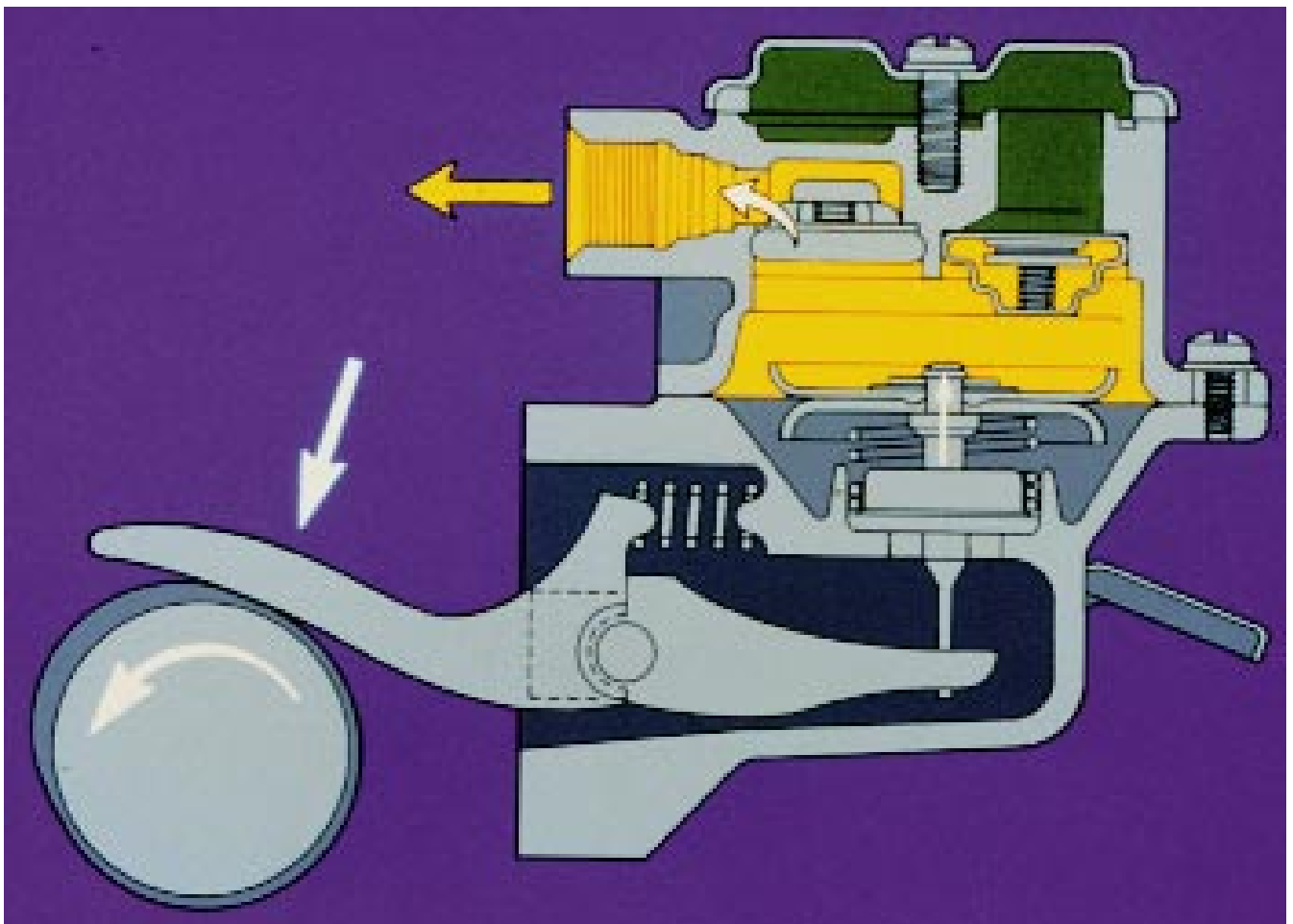
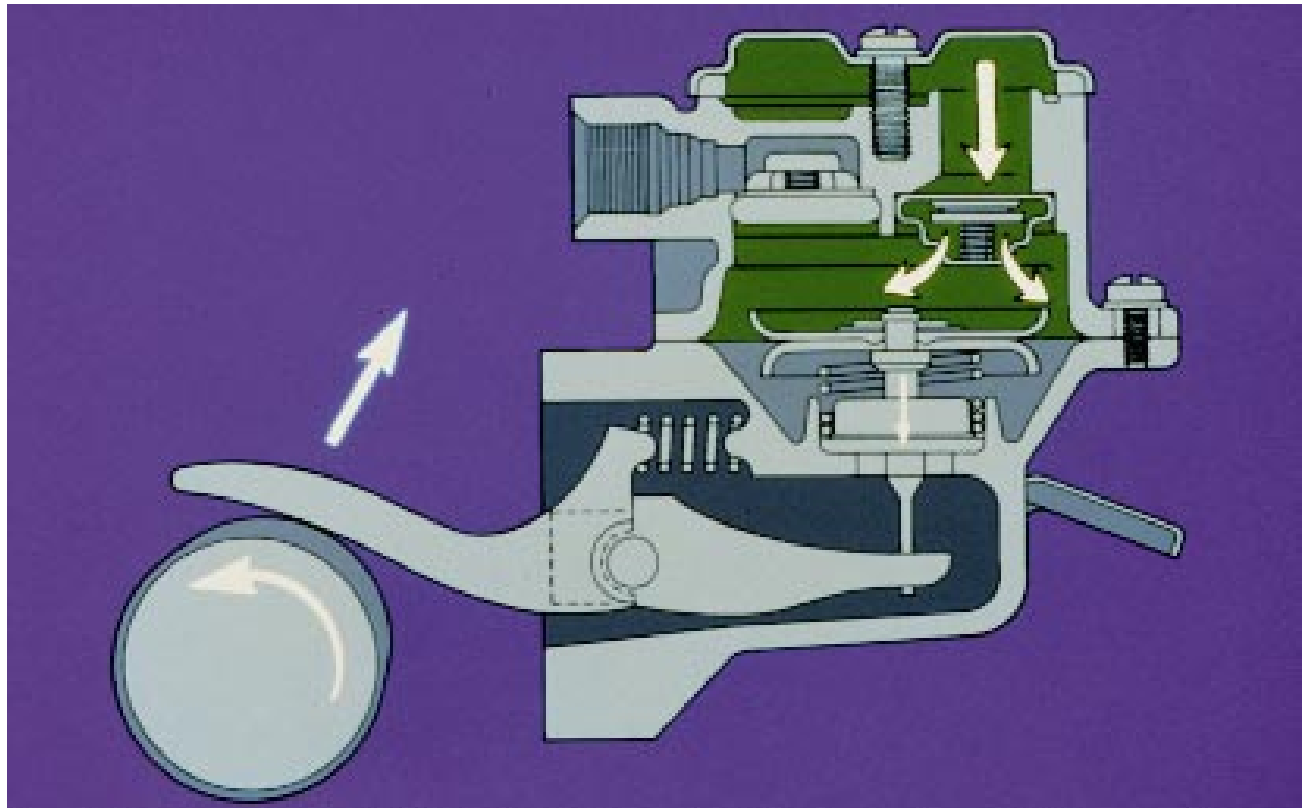
- HEUI** (Hydraulic Electronic **U**nit **I**njectors)
- Plunger movement is not limited to speed or duration of a cam lobe.
 - Plunger speed is a function of actuation pressure versus fuel pumping resistance.
(Hydraulically actuated , electronically controlled)
 - Injection pressure is +20.000 PSI

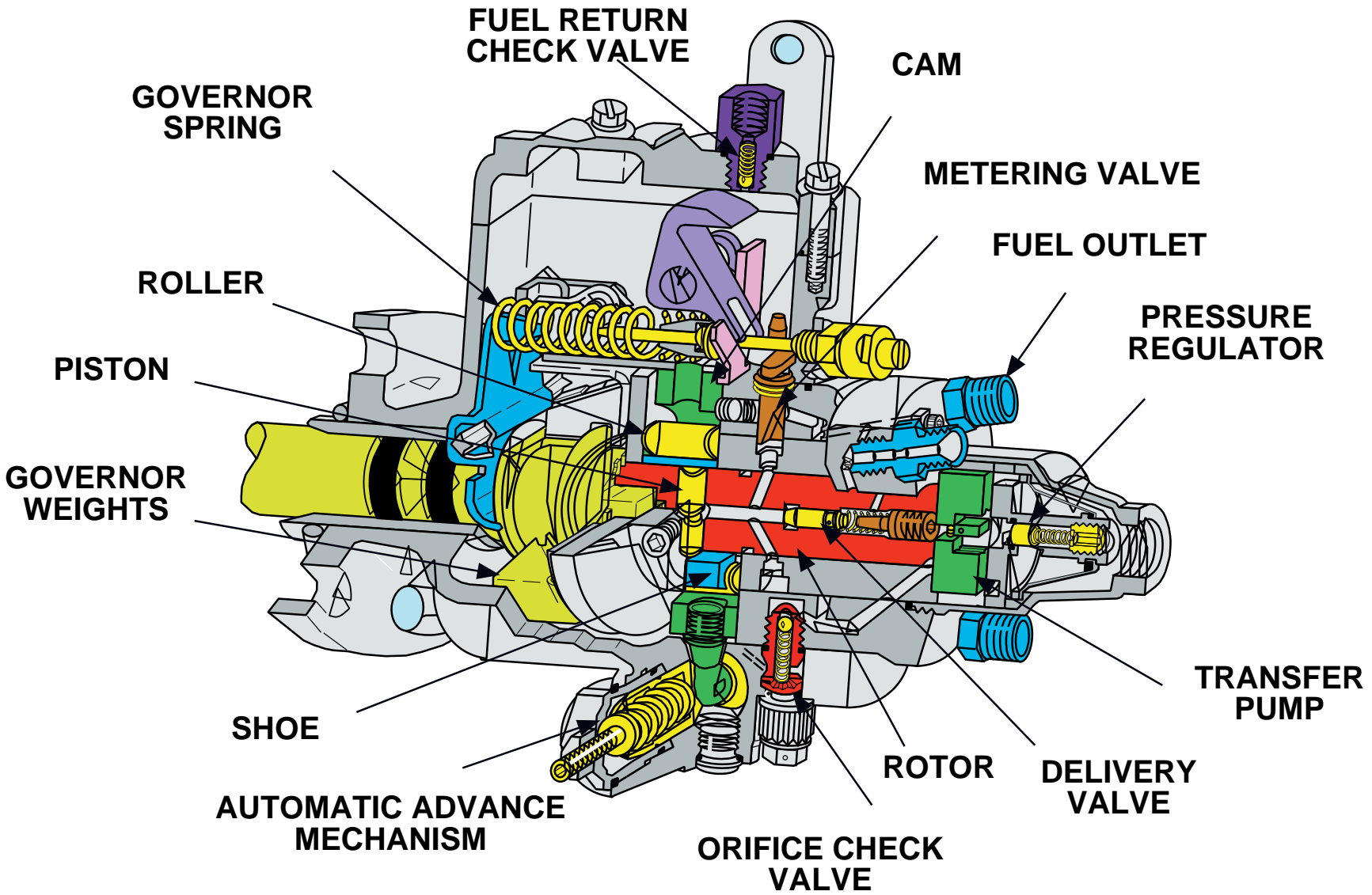


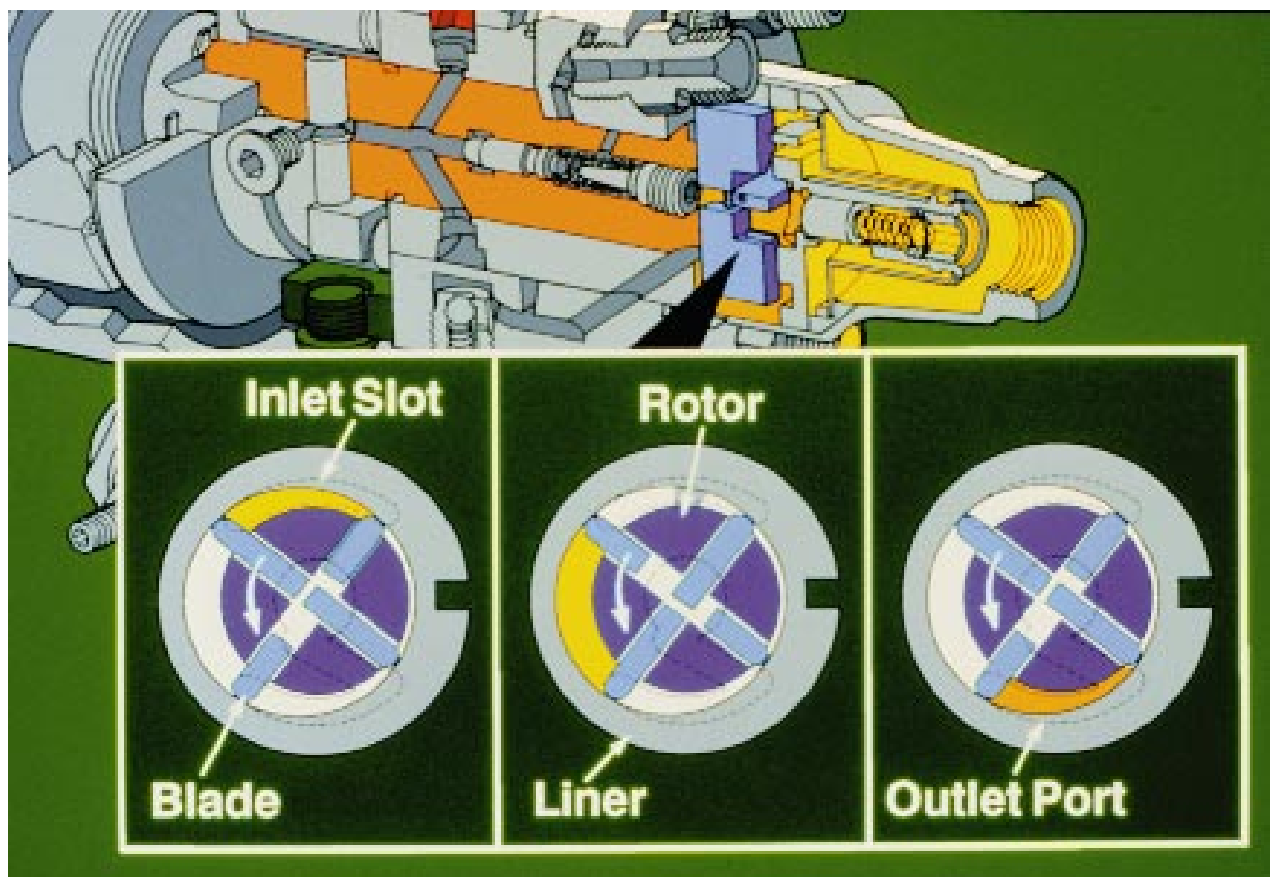
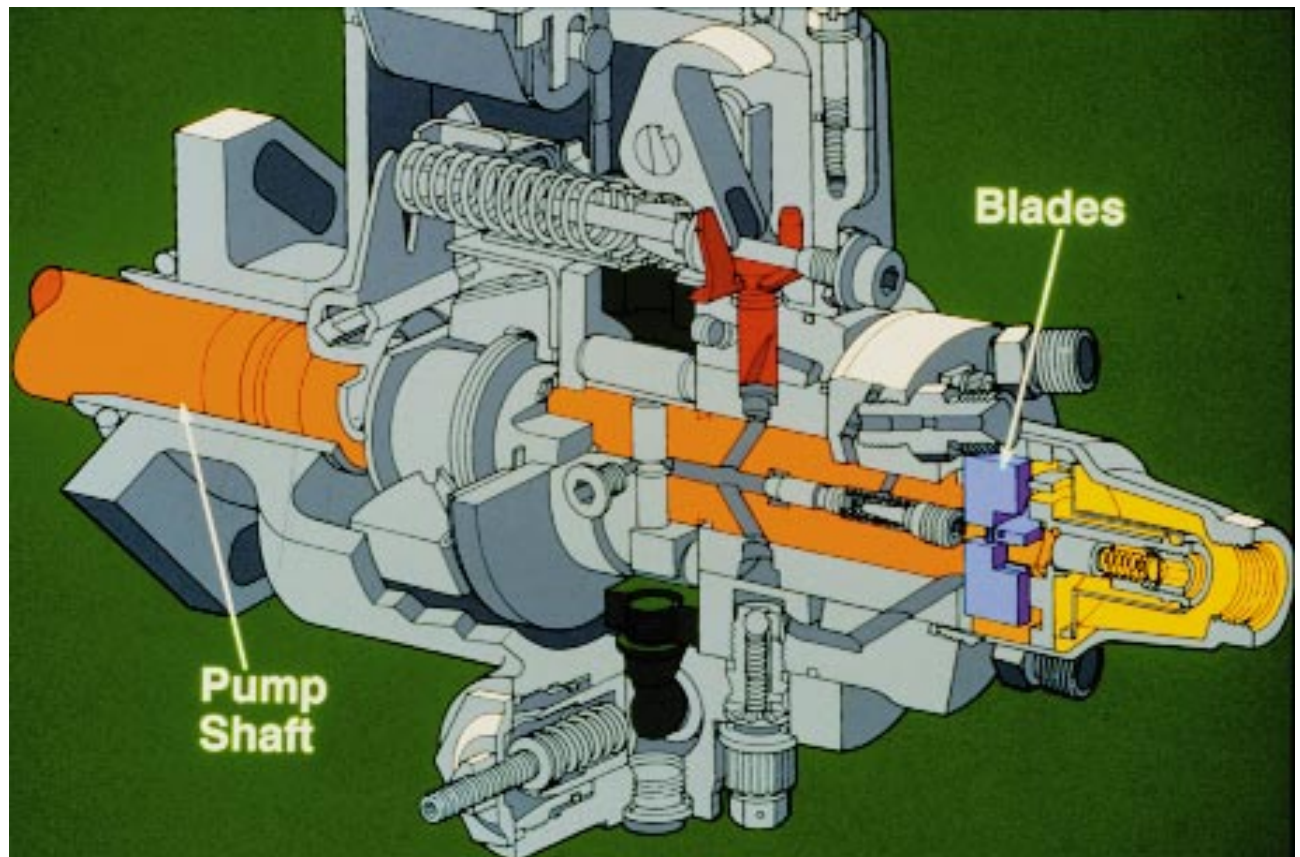


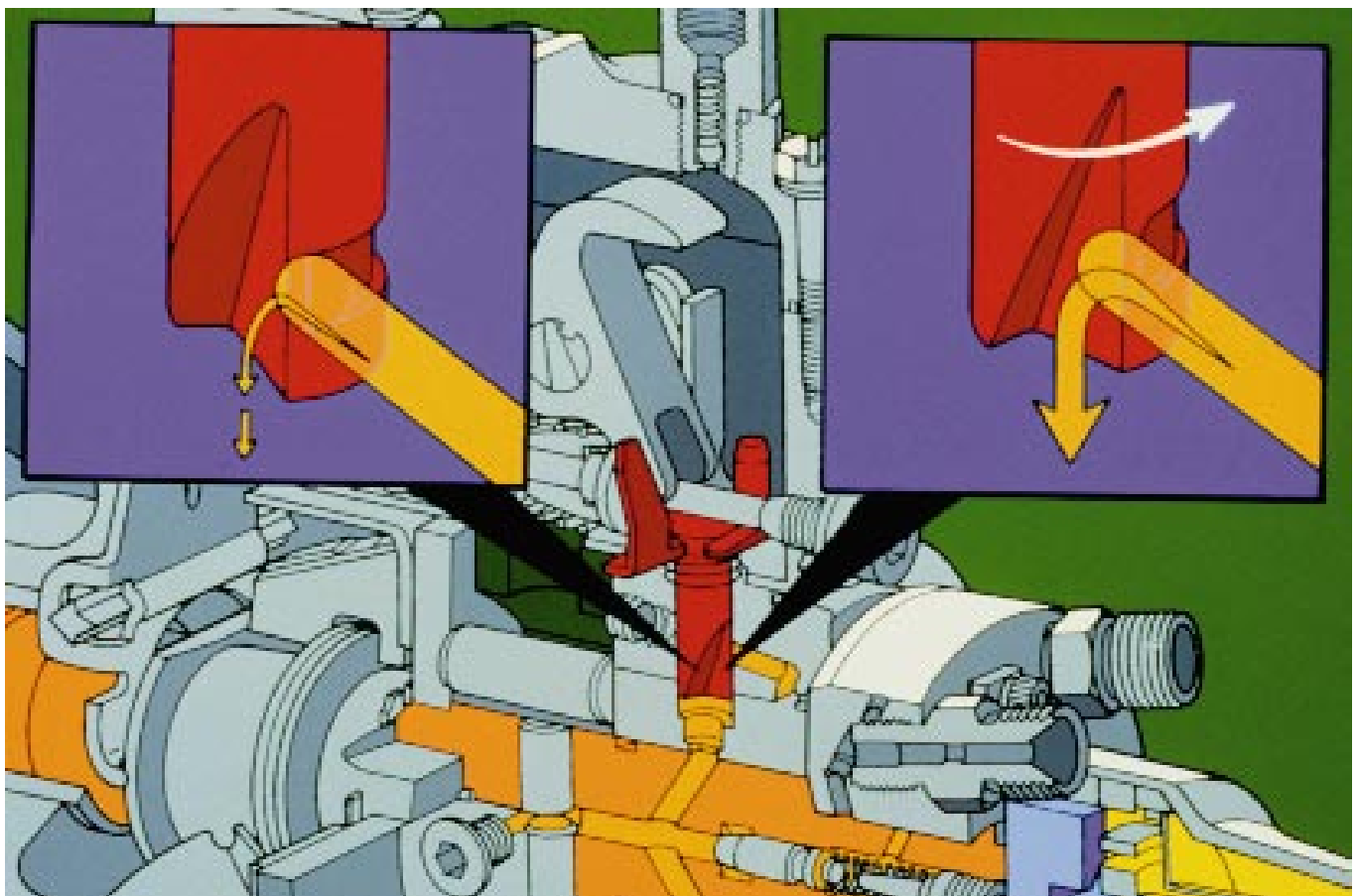
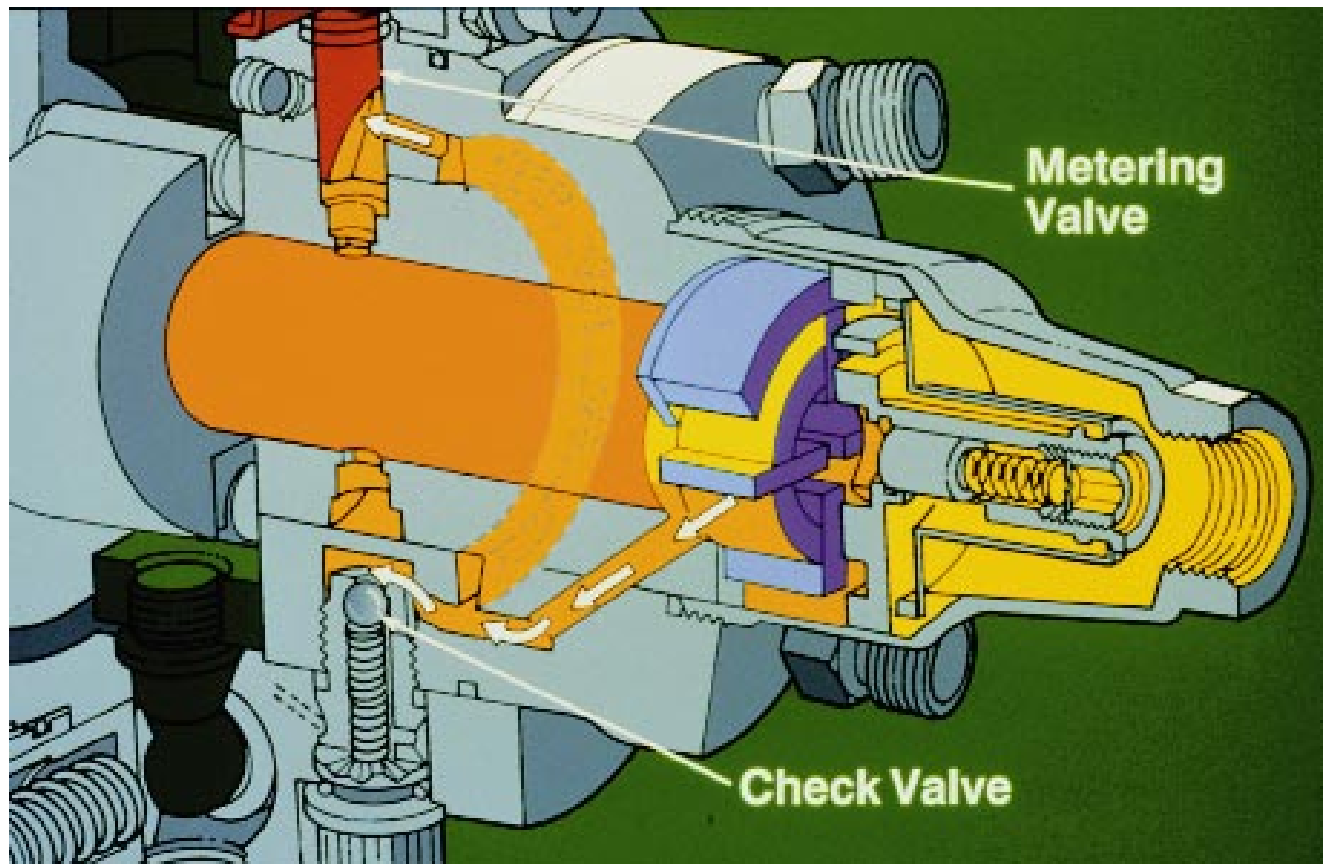


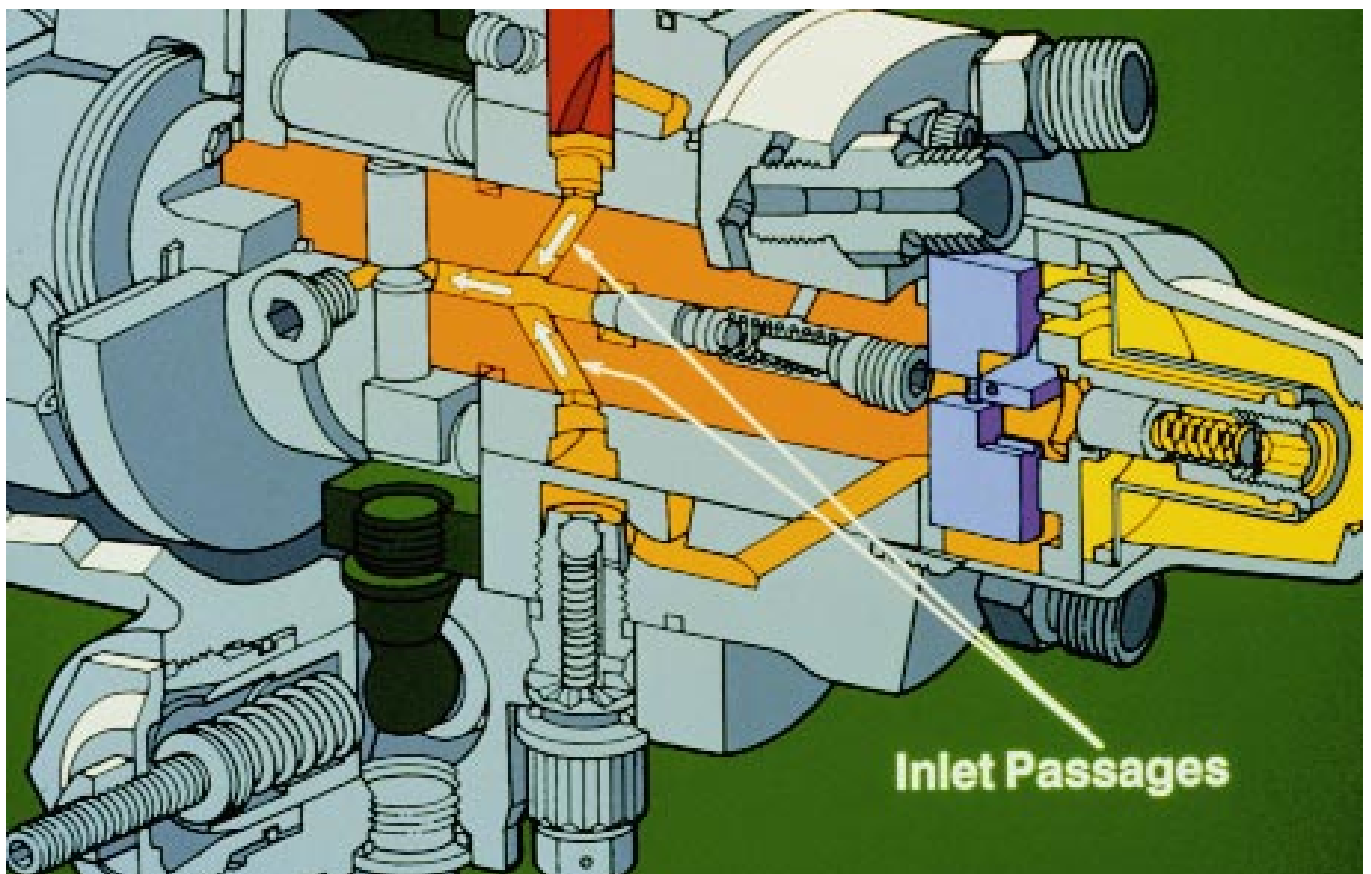
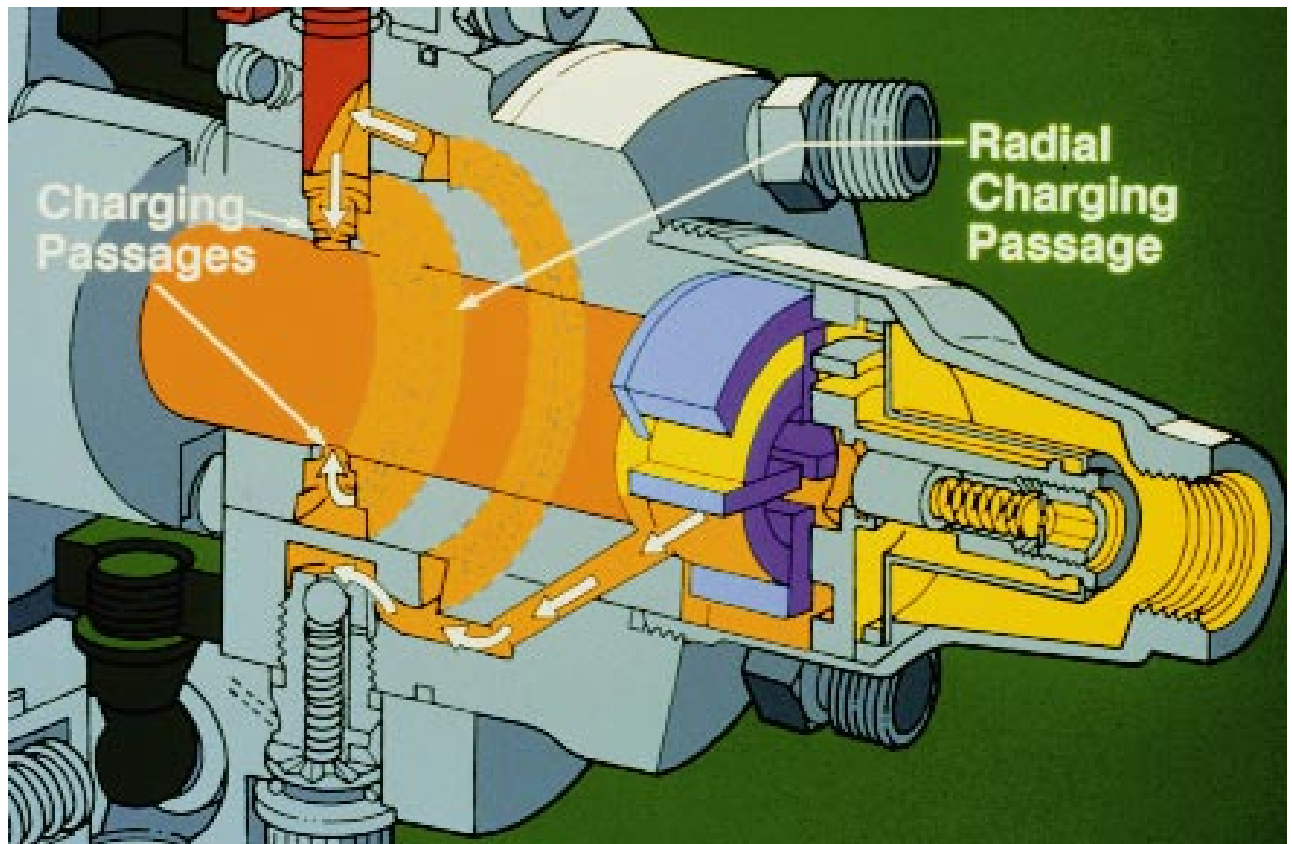


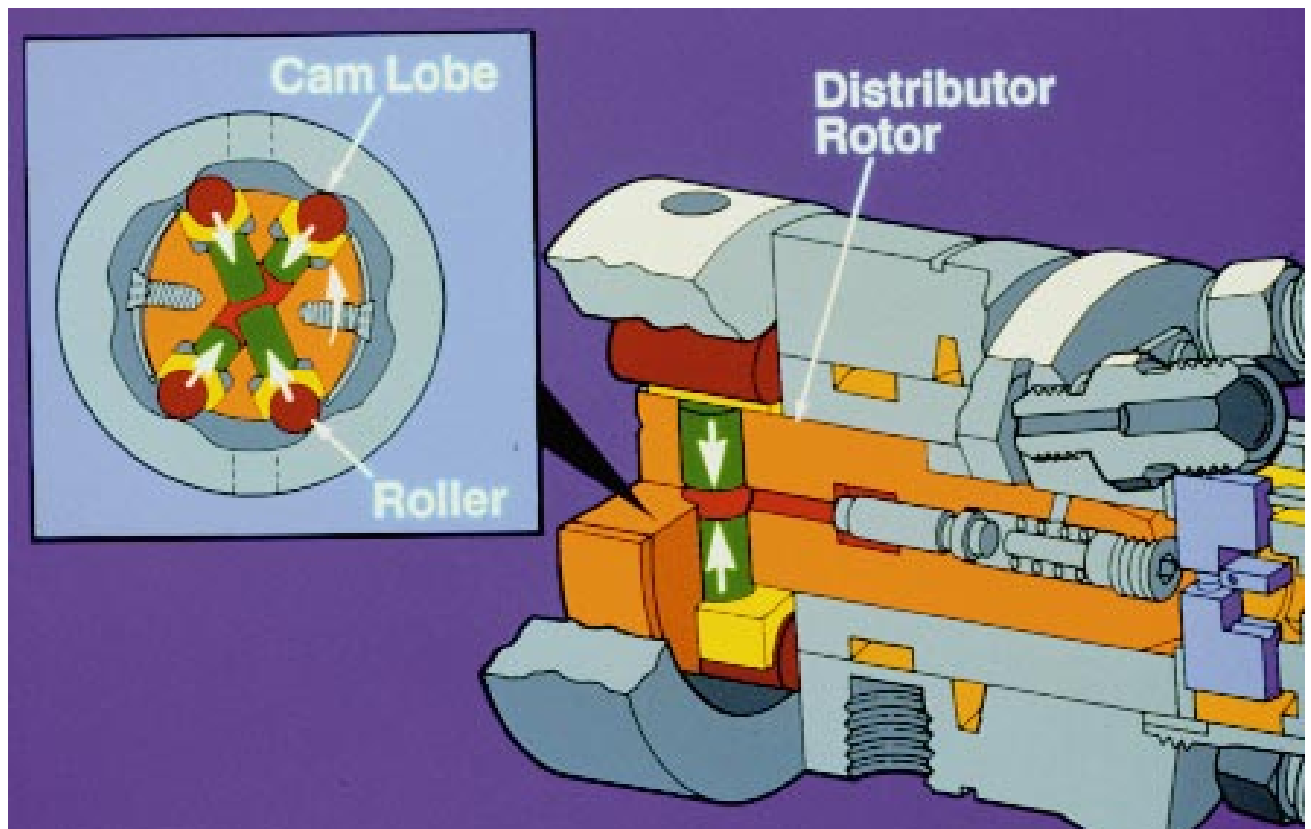
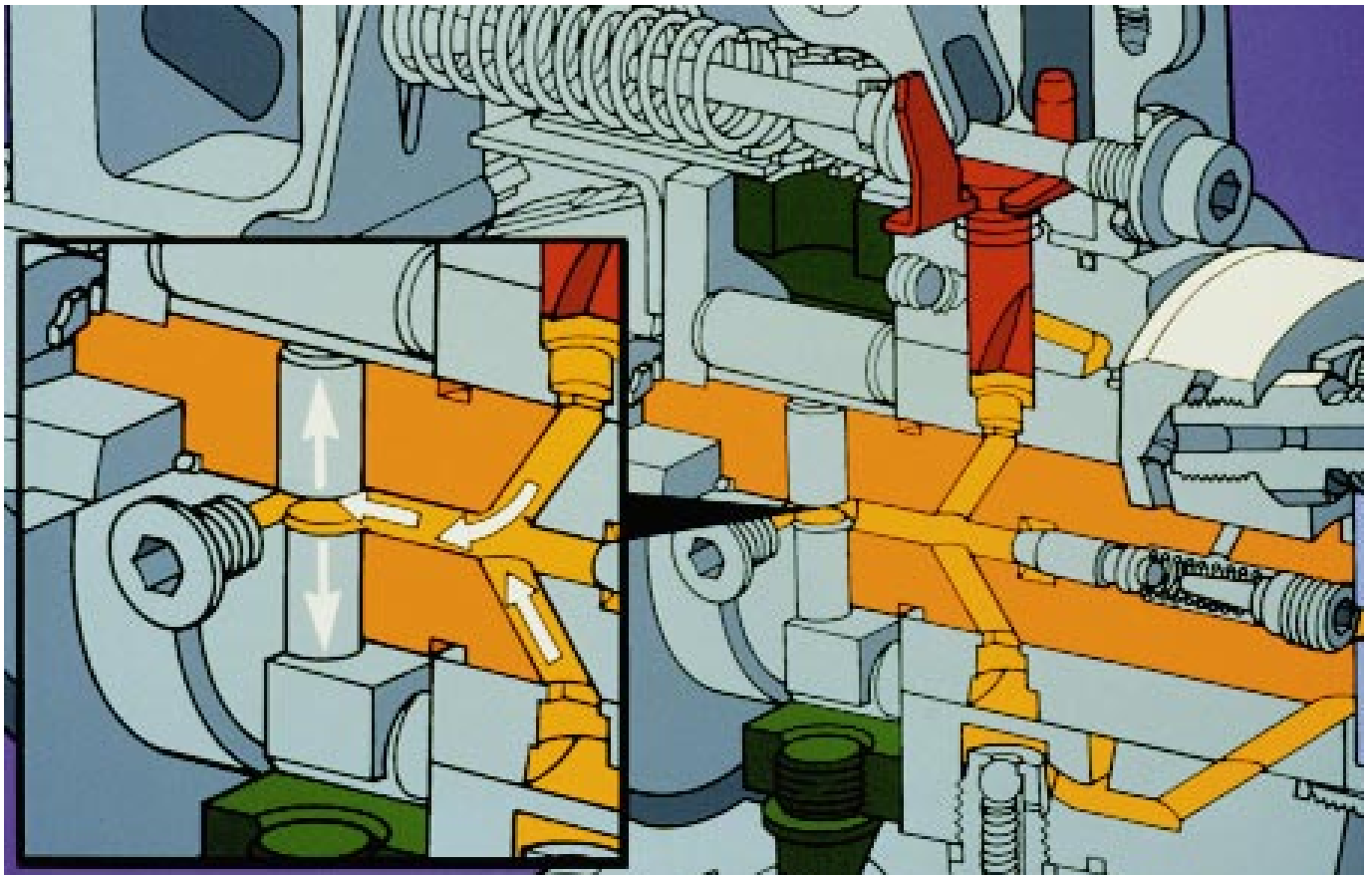


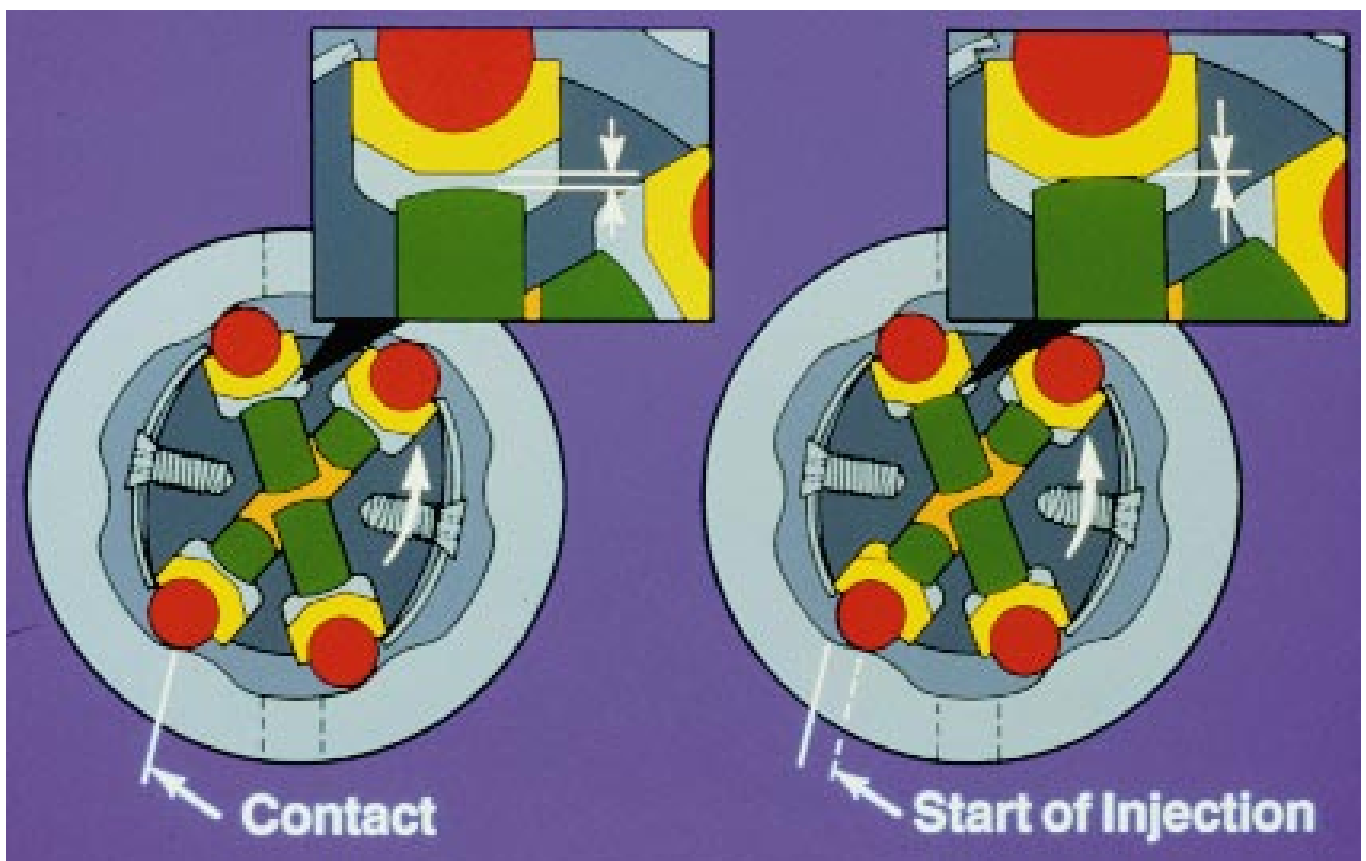
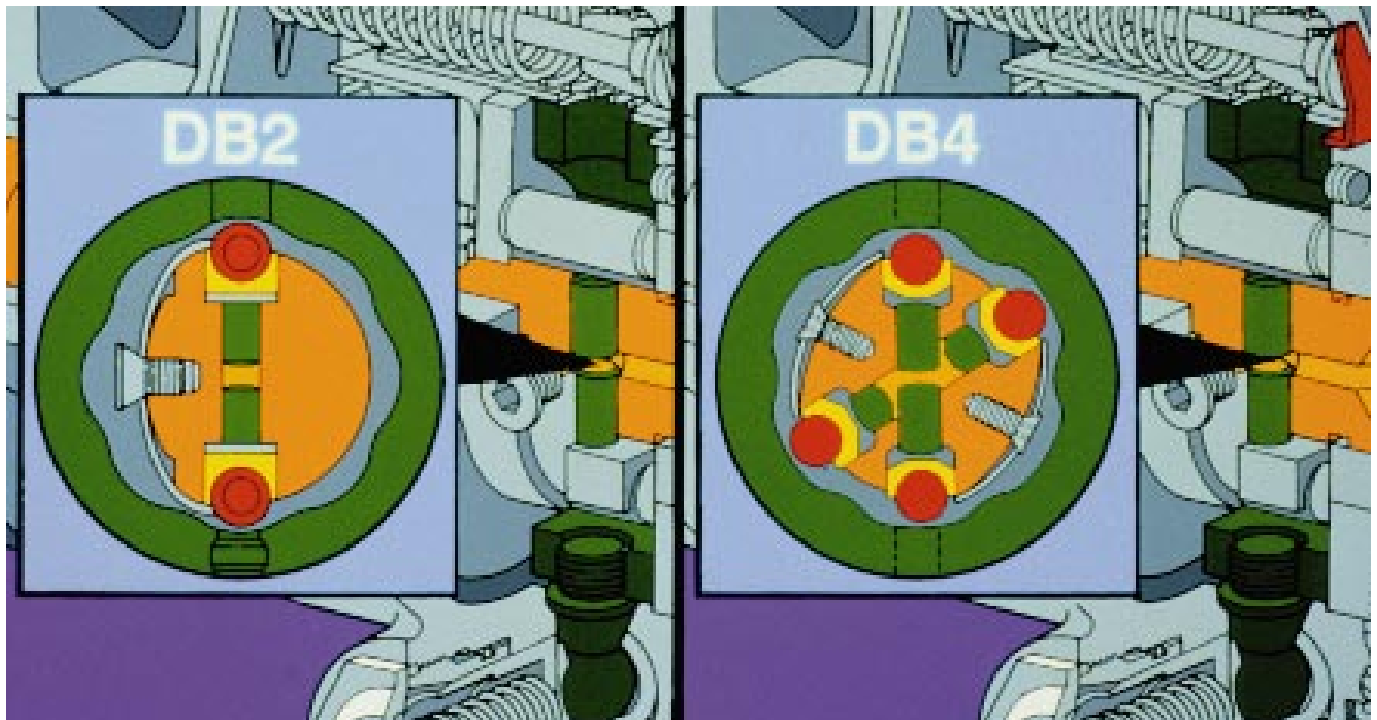


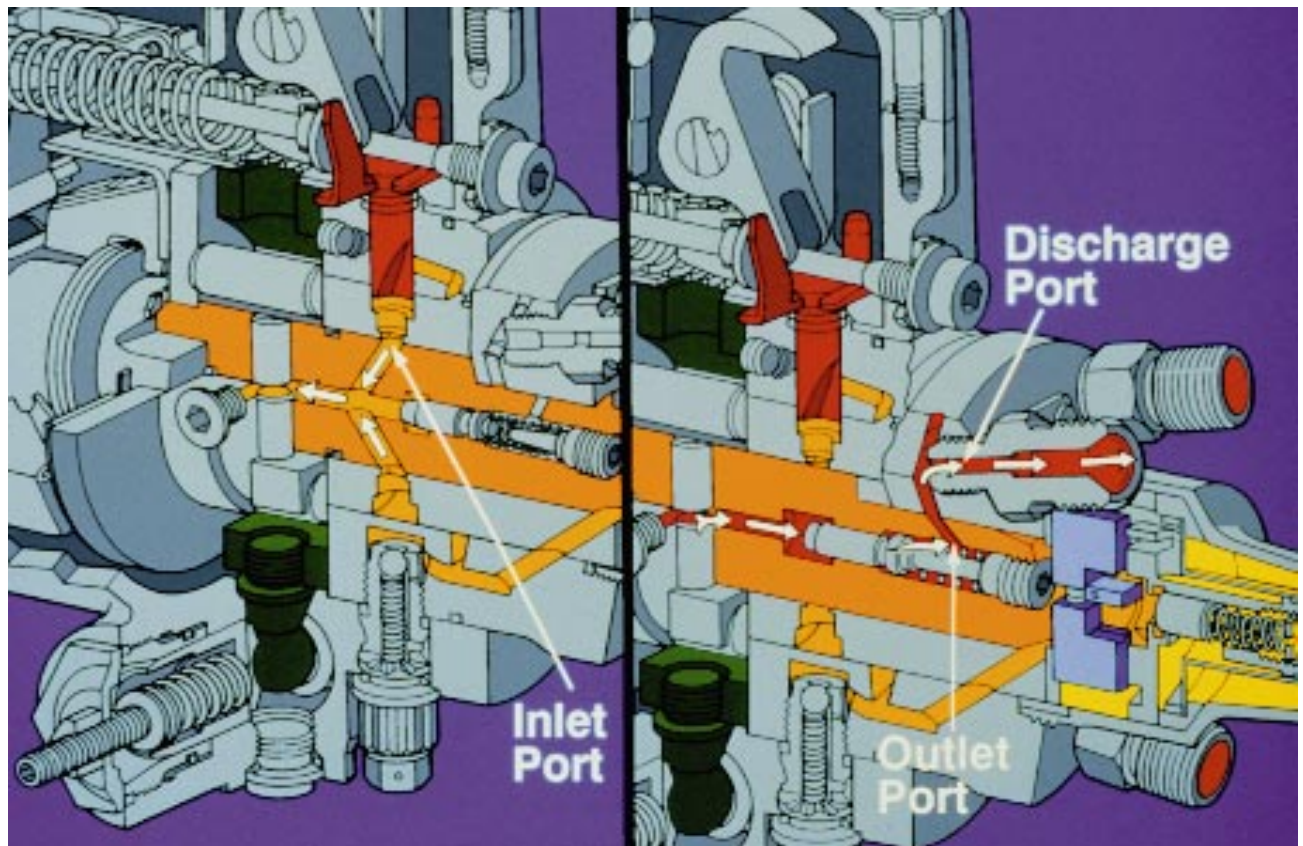


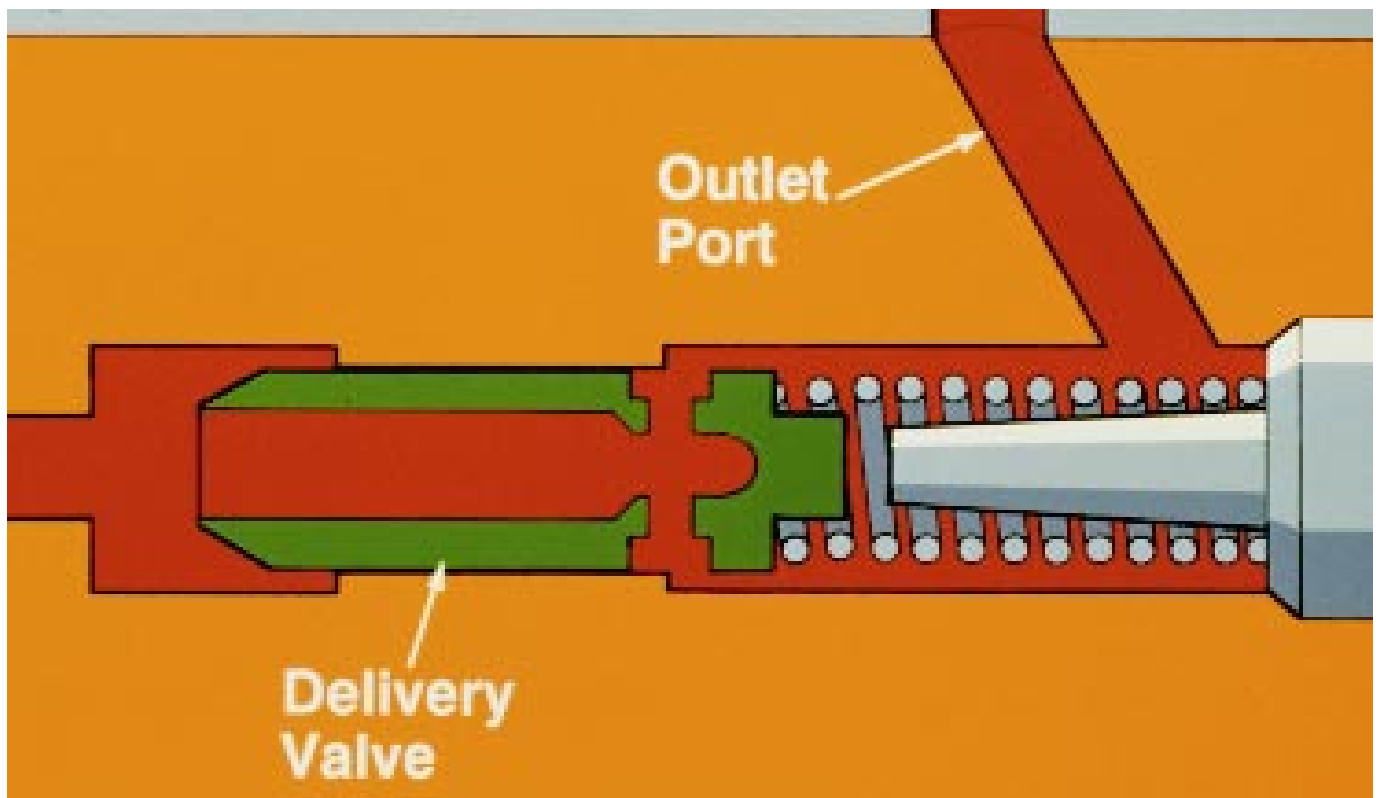
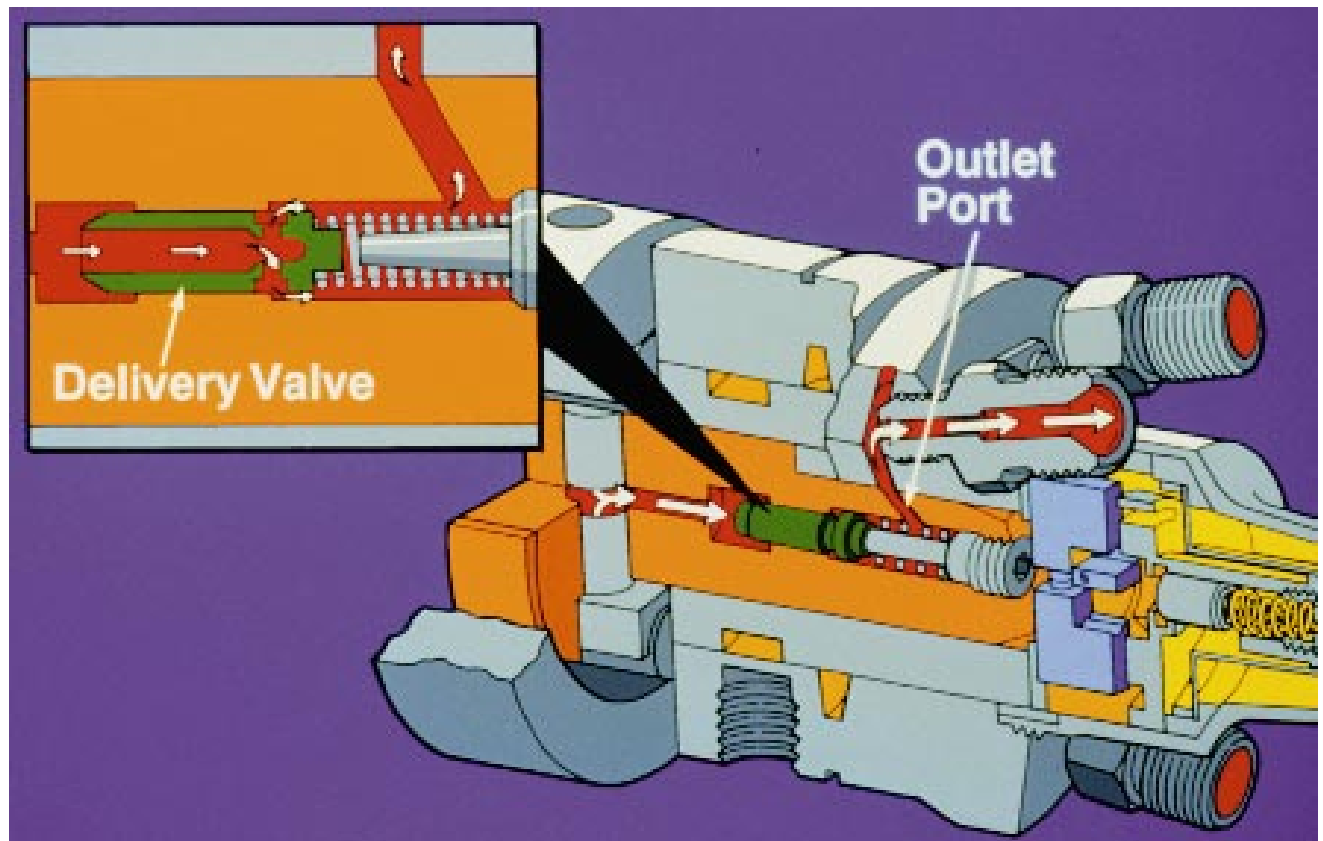


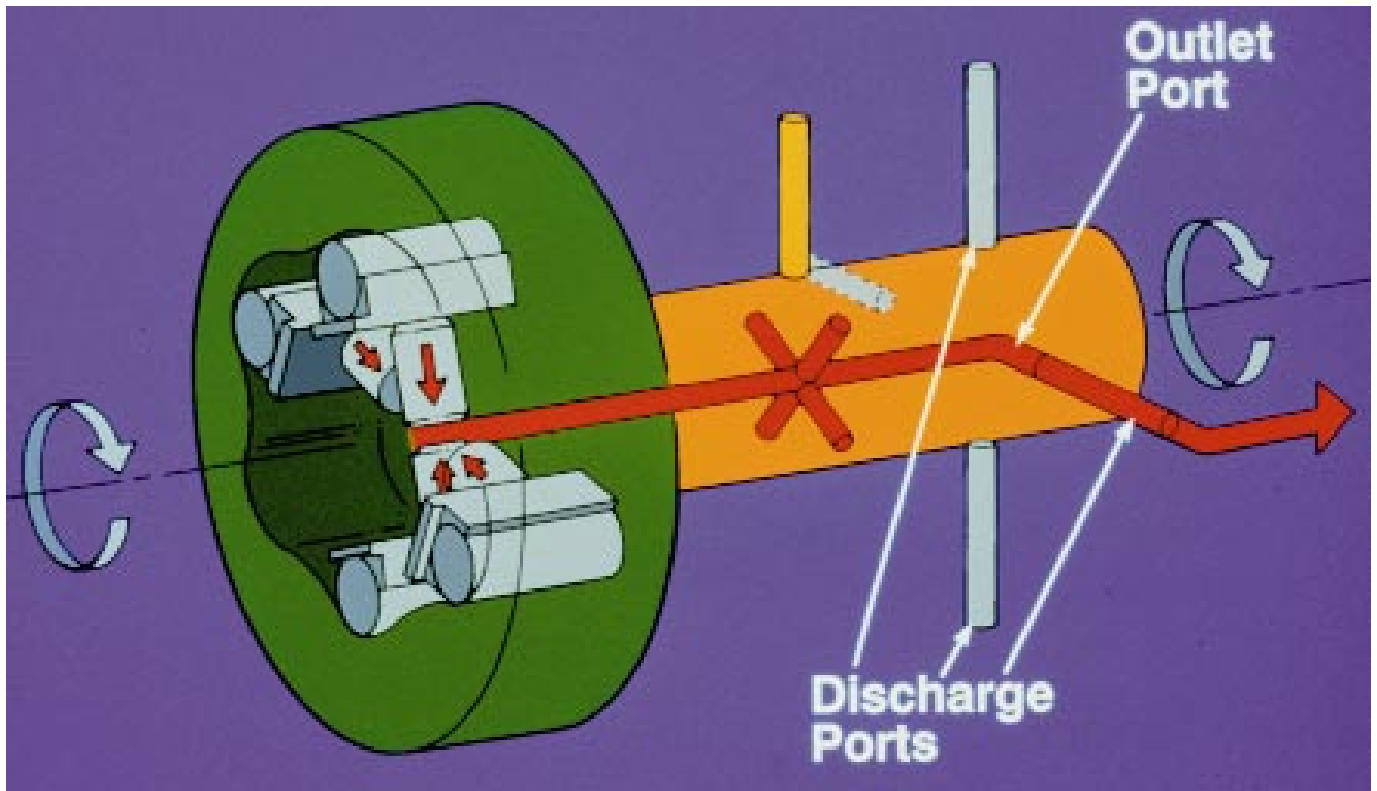


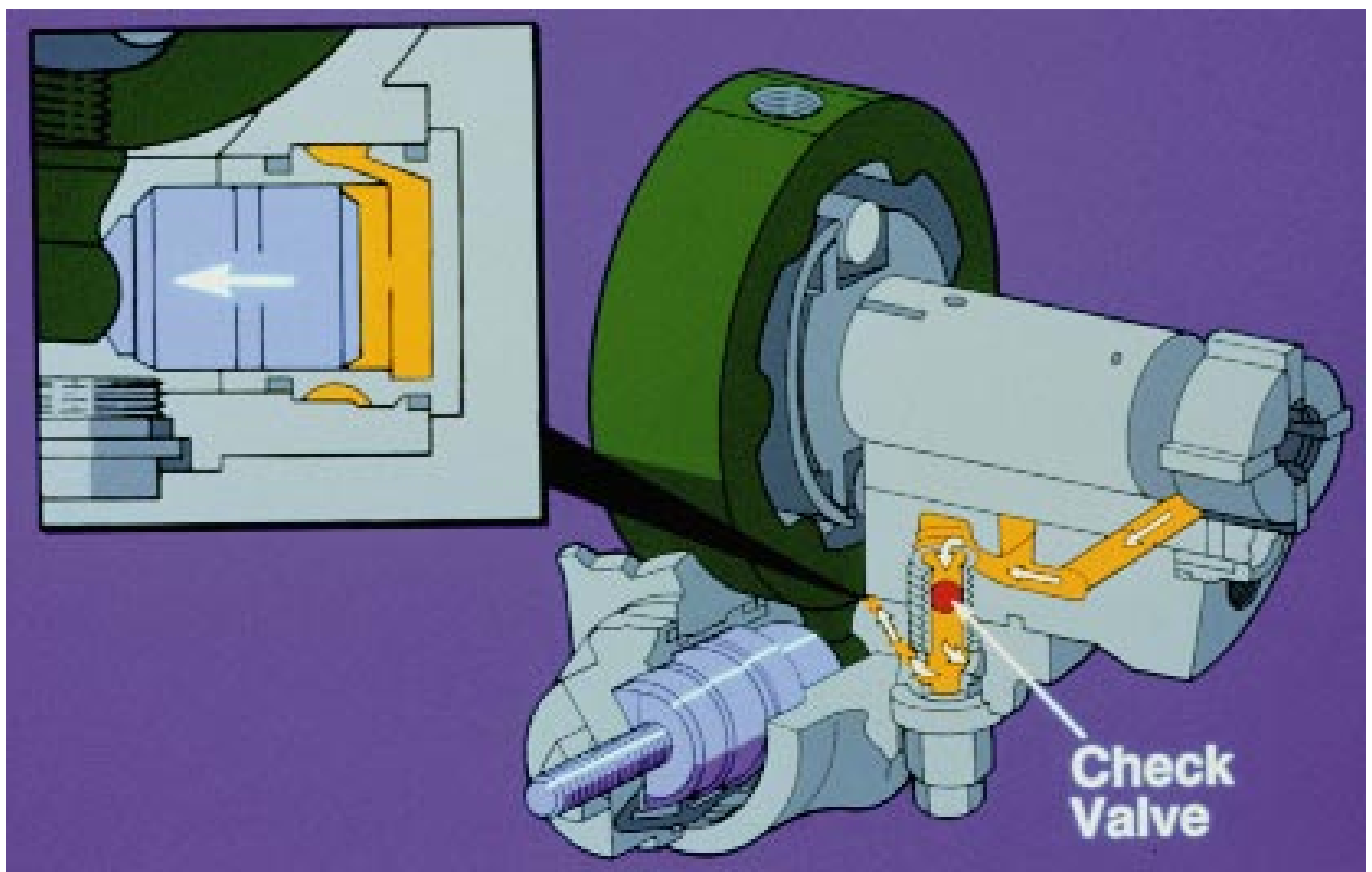
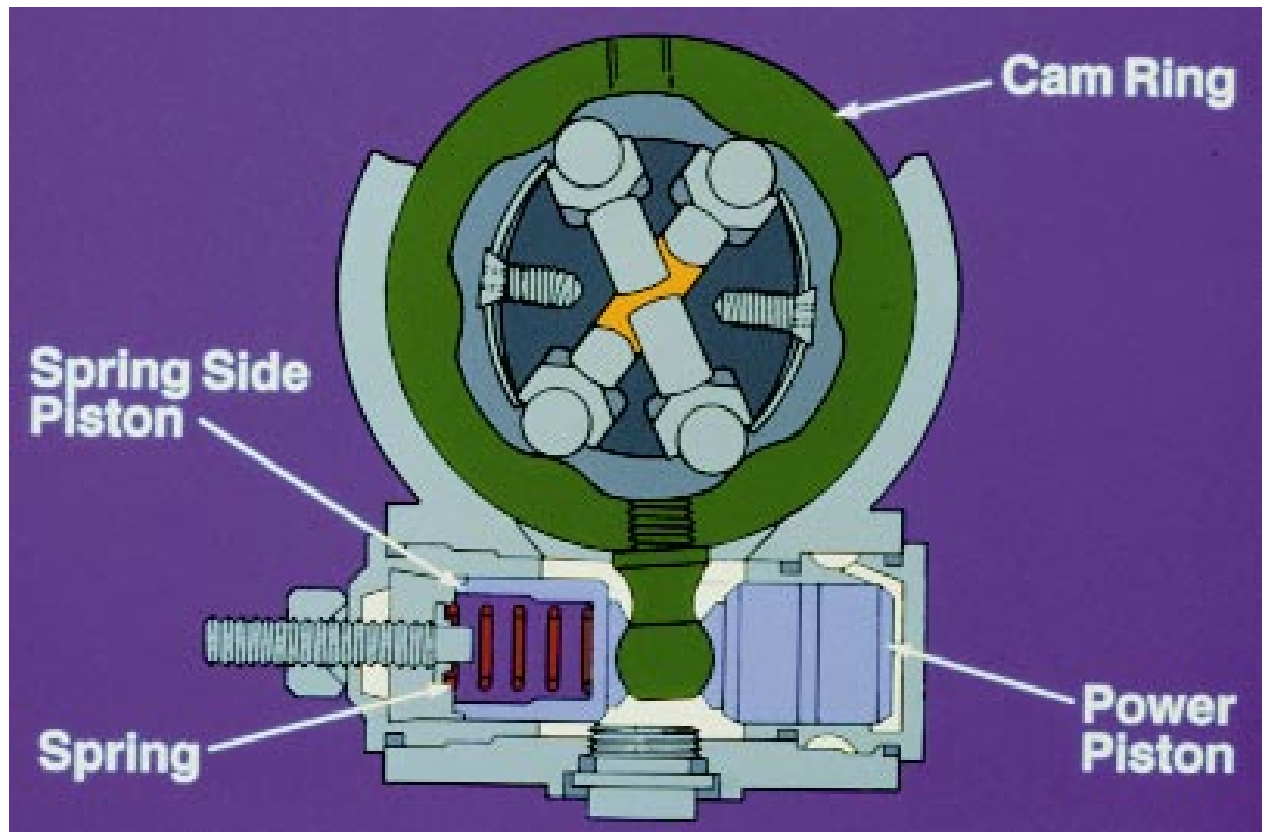


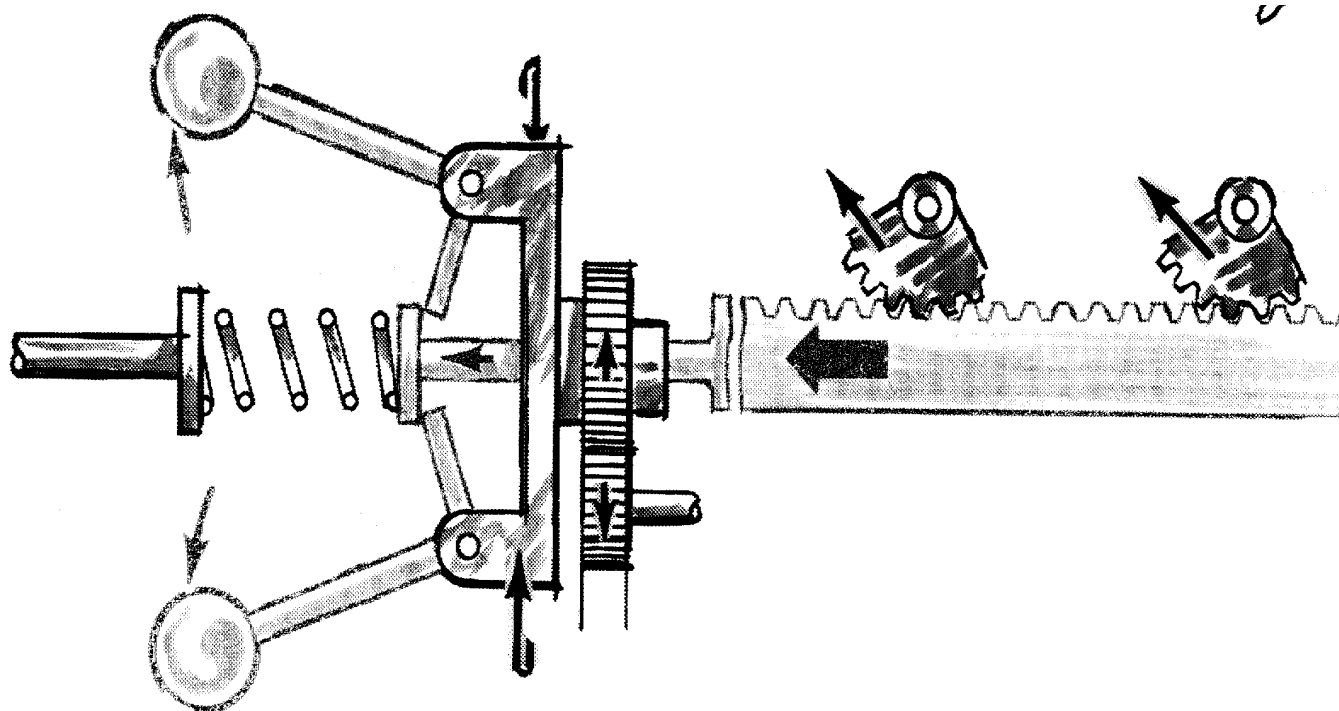
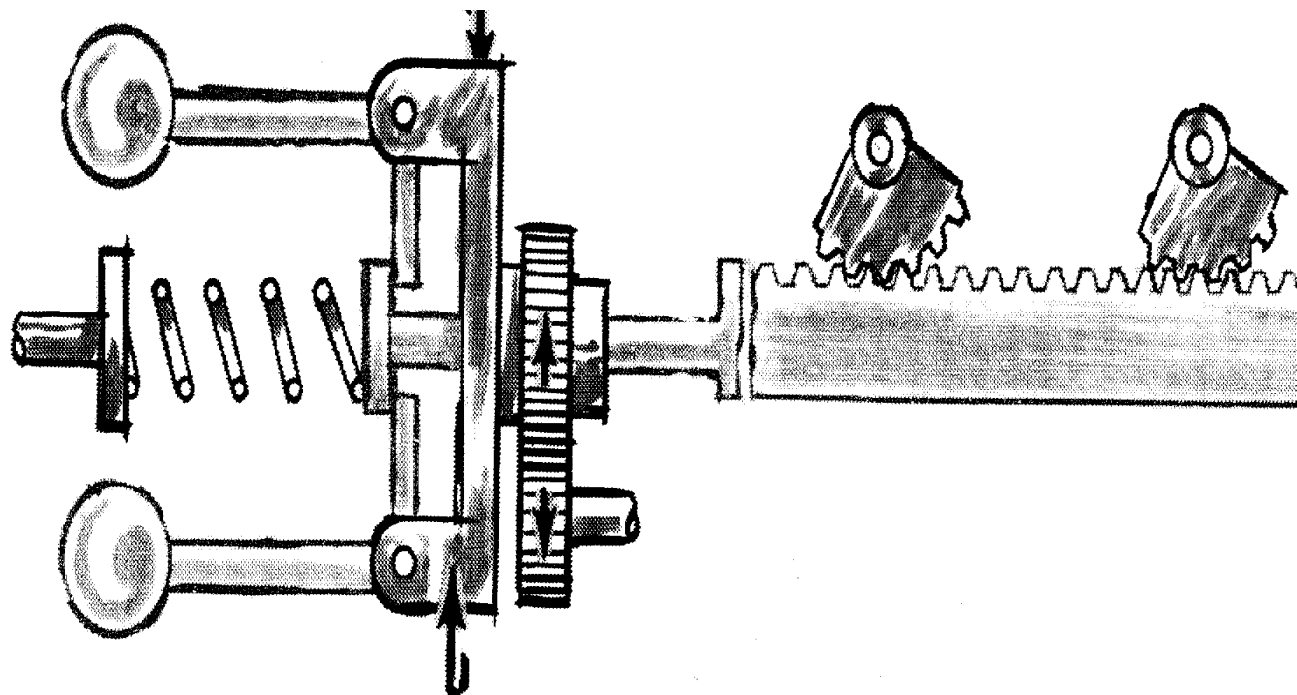


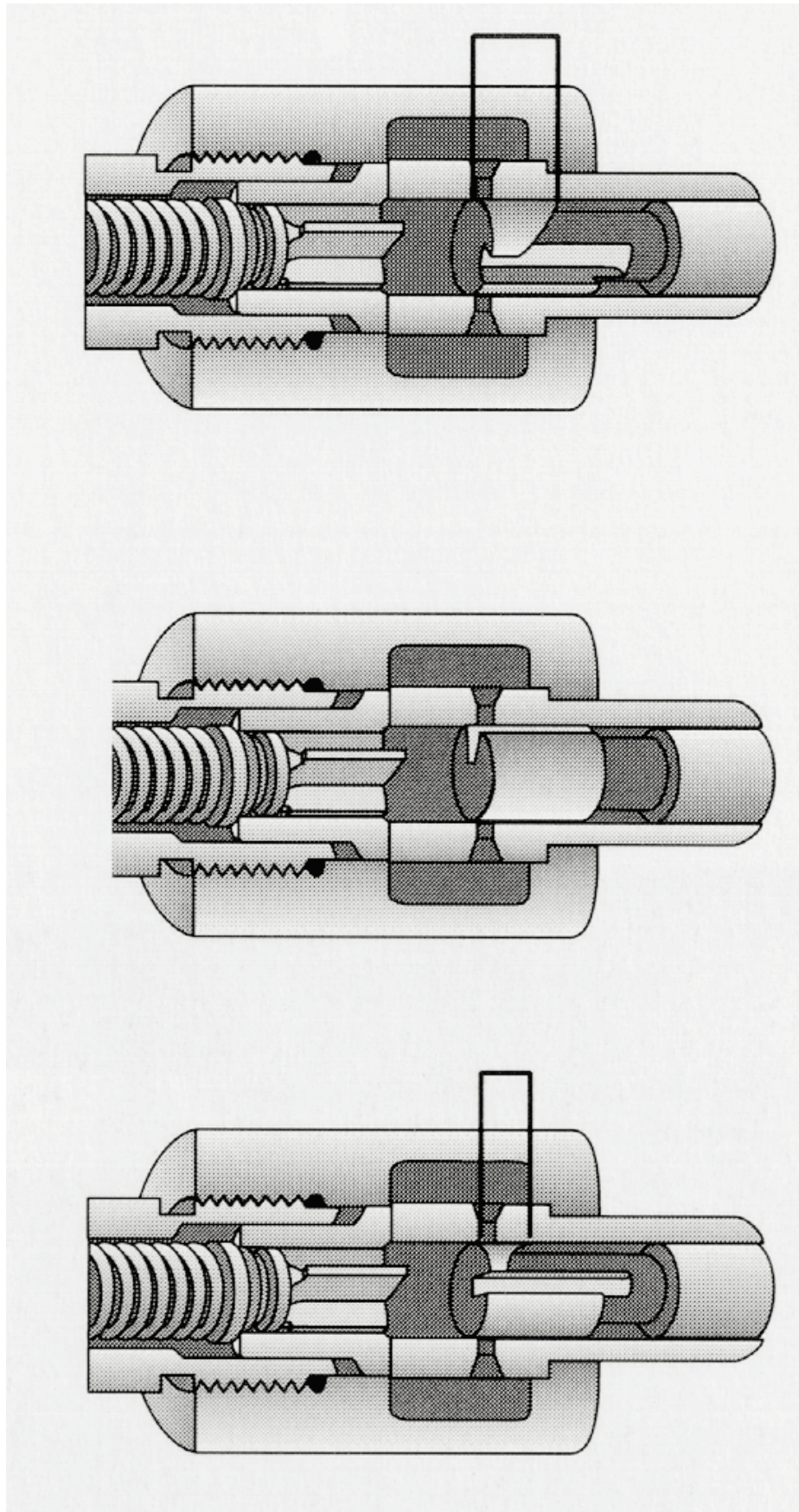


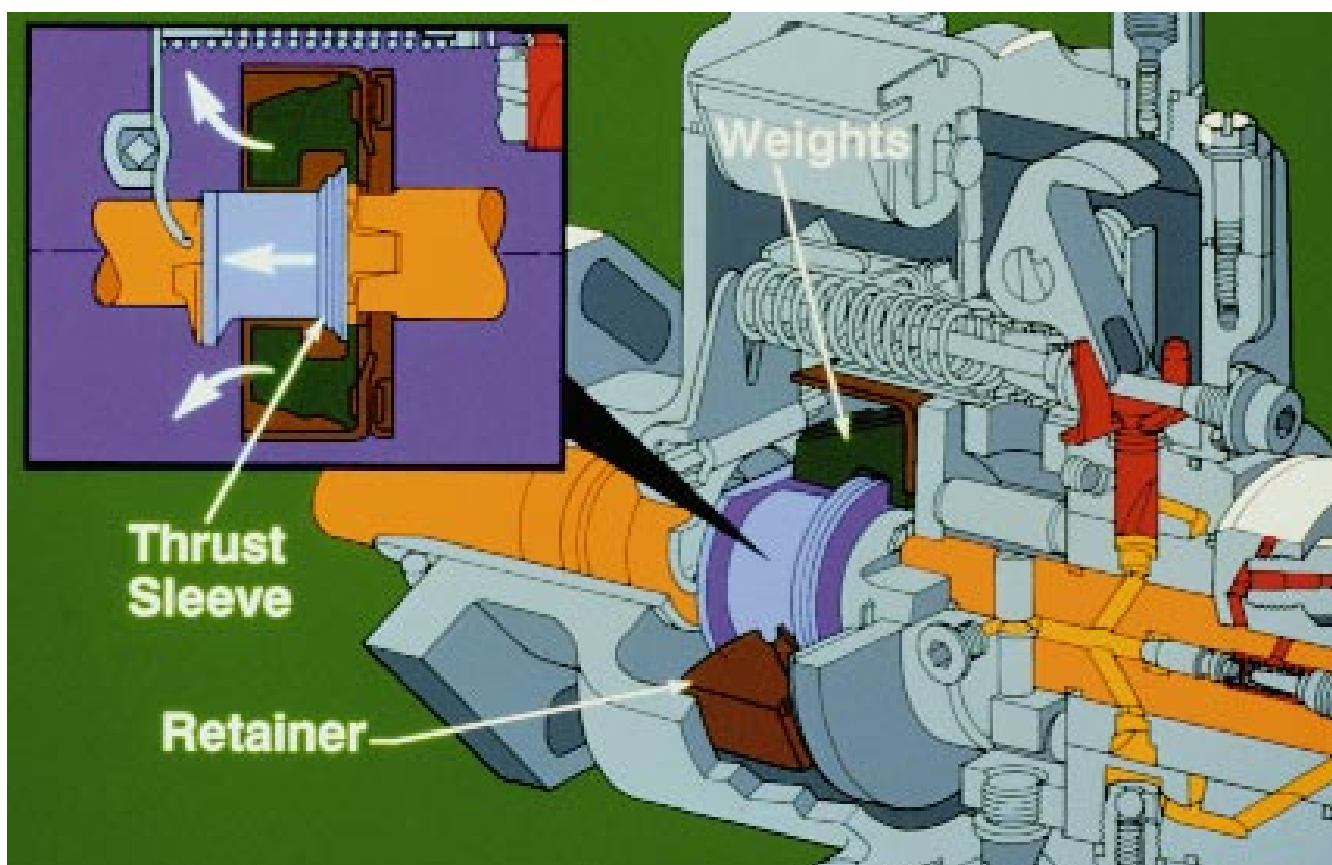
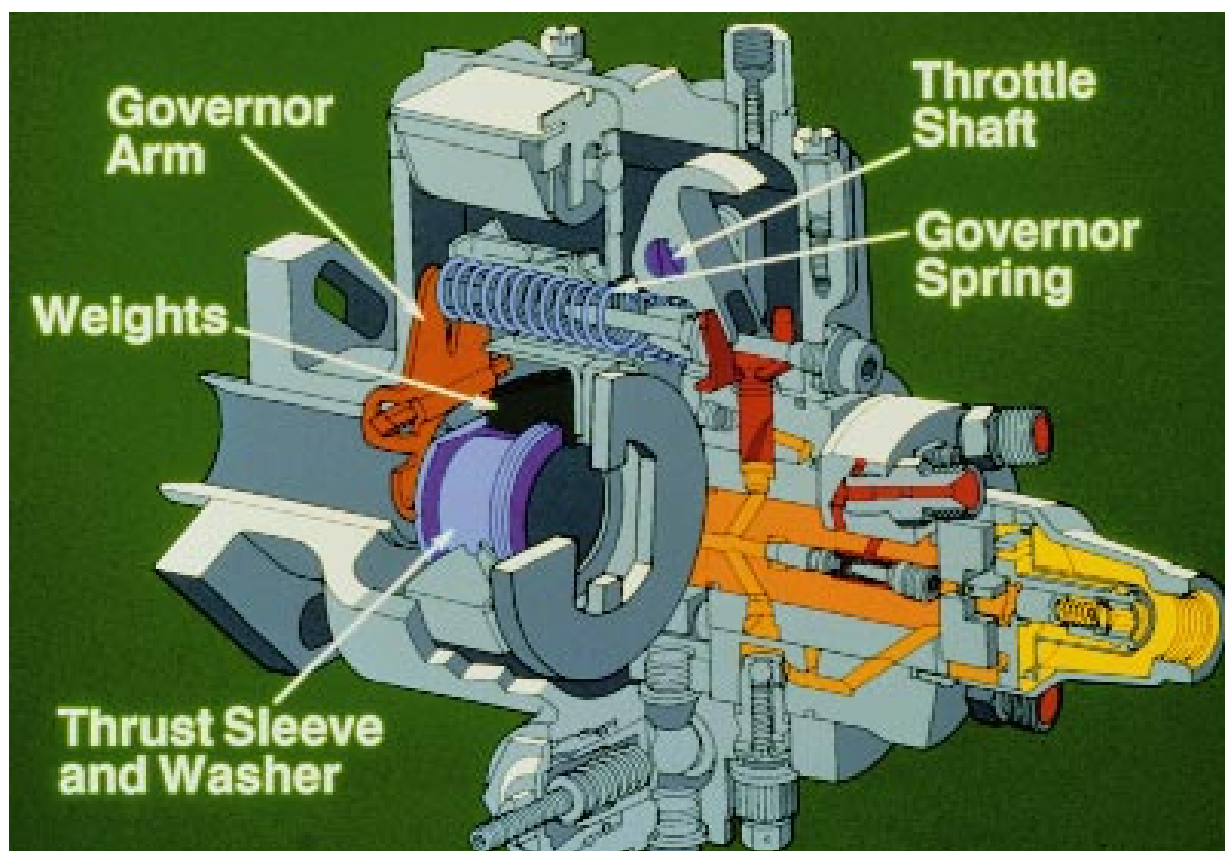


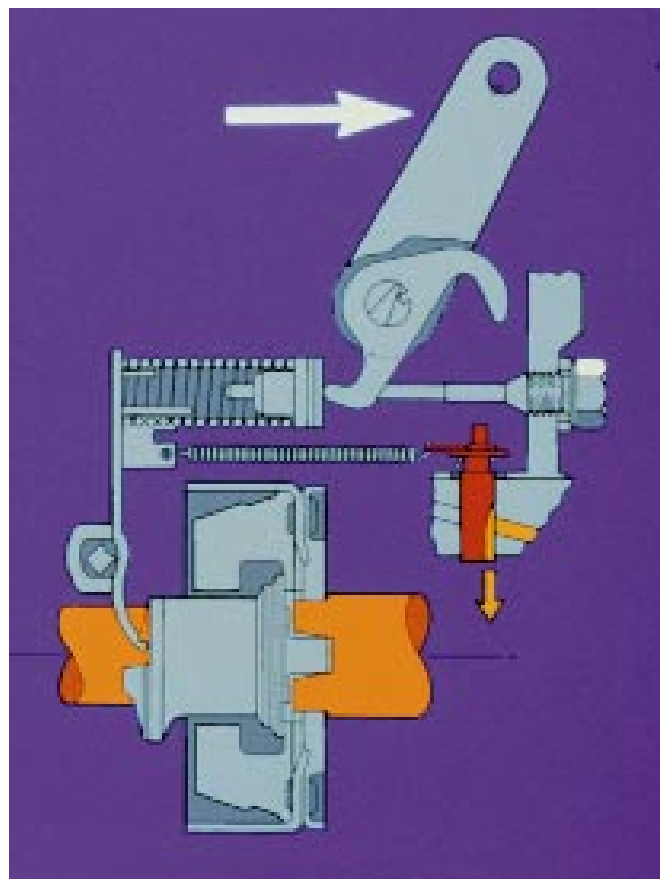
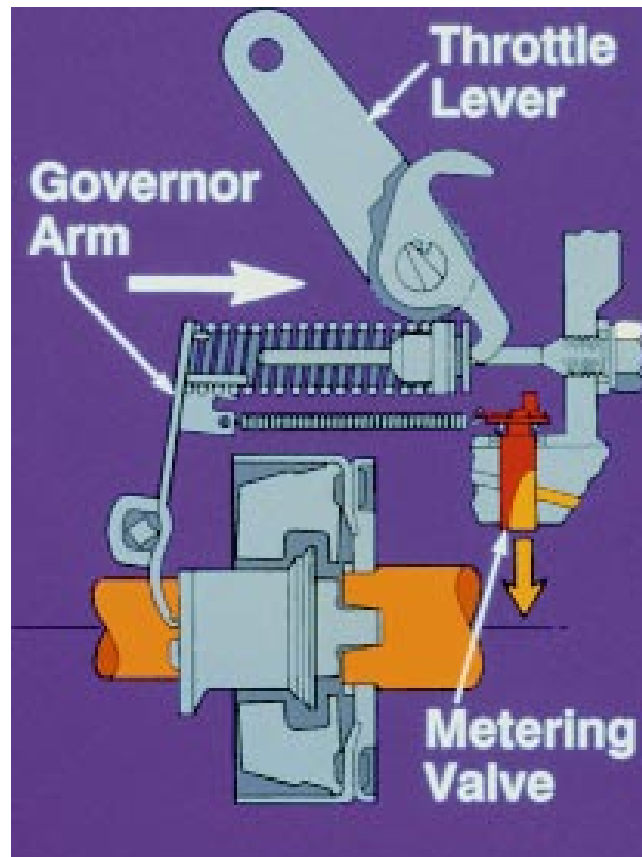


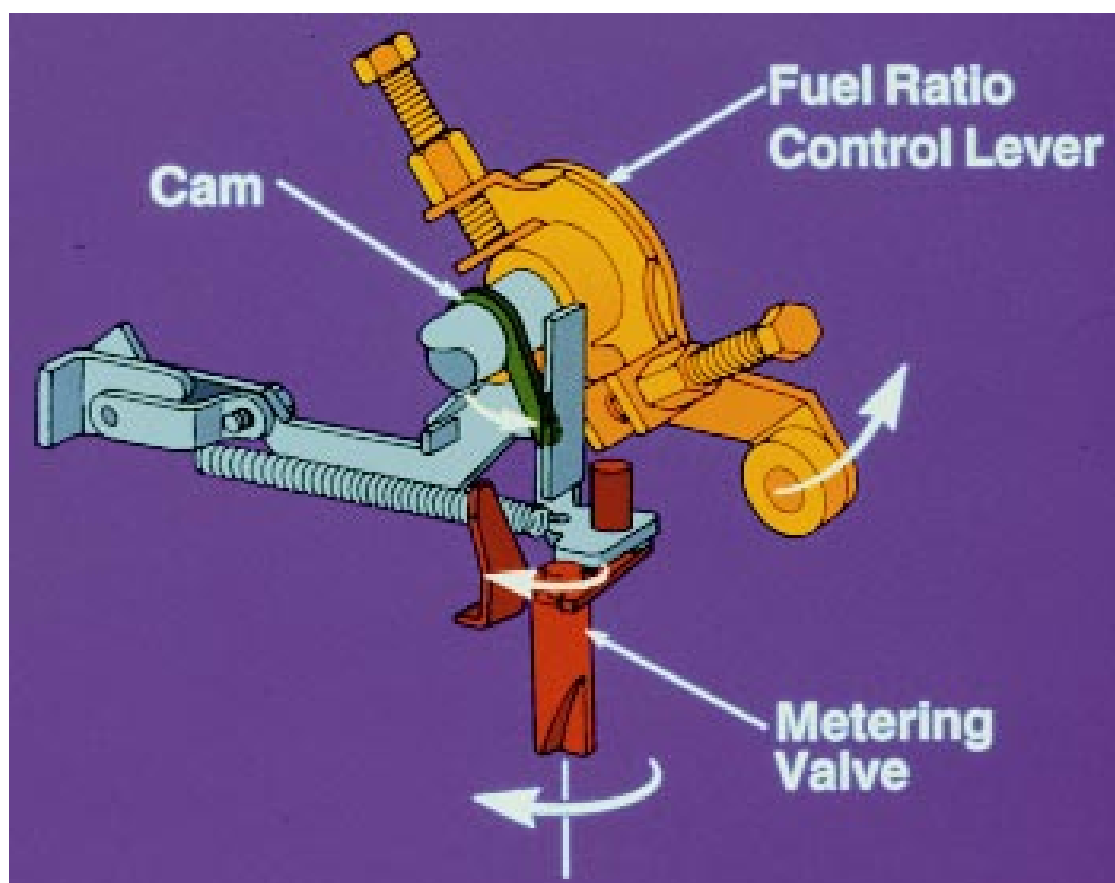
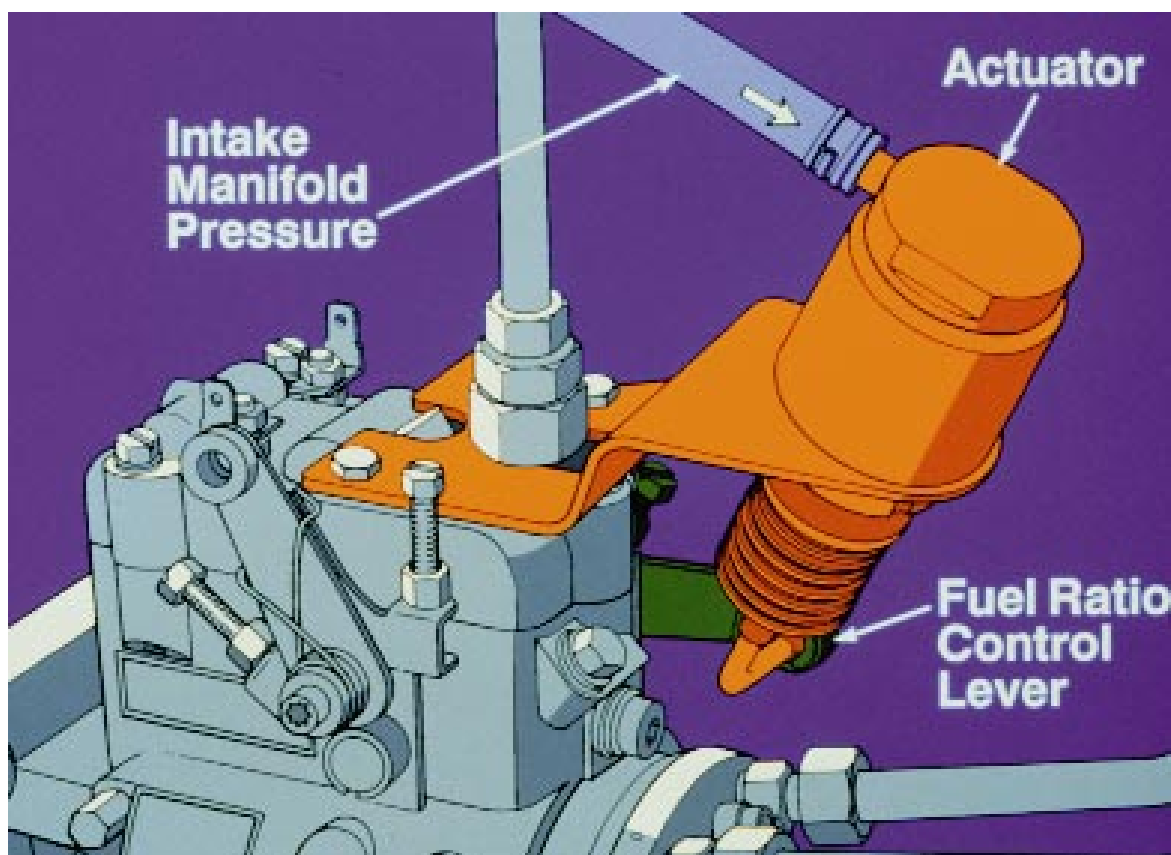


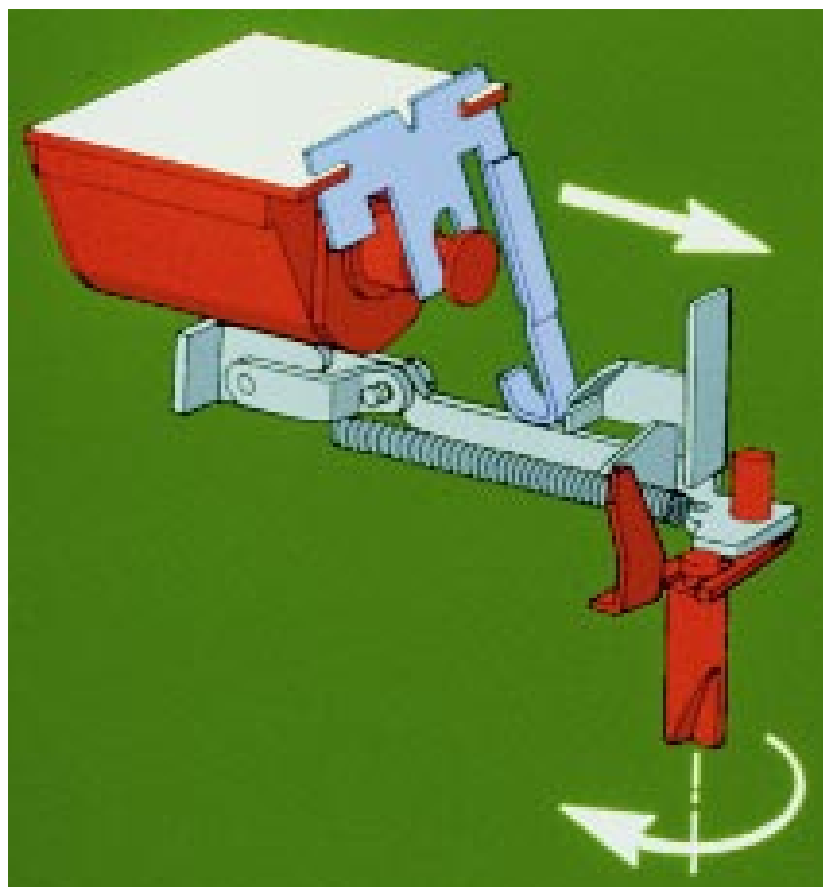
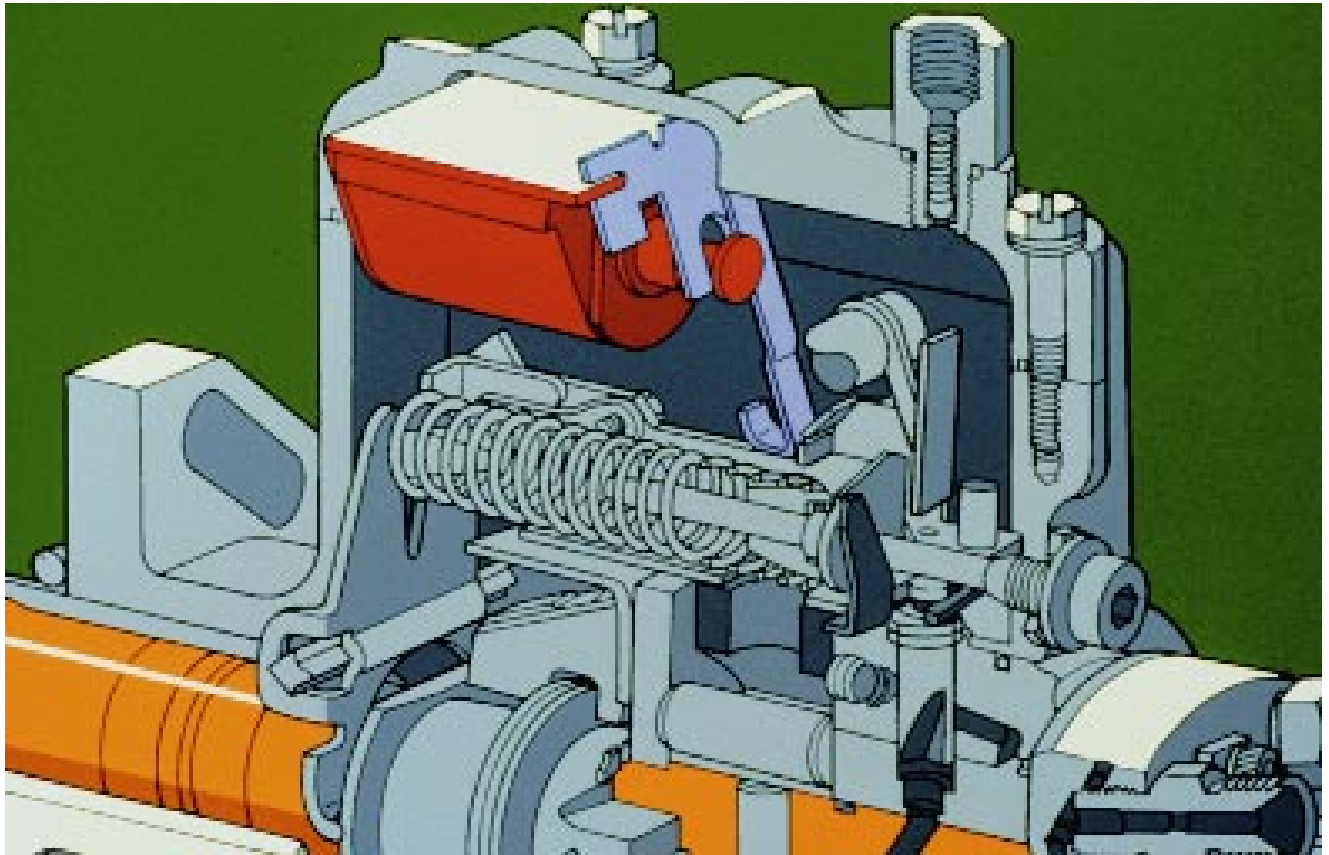


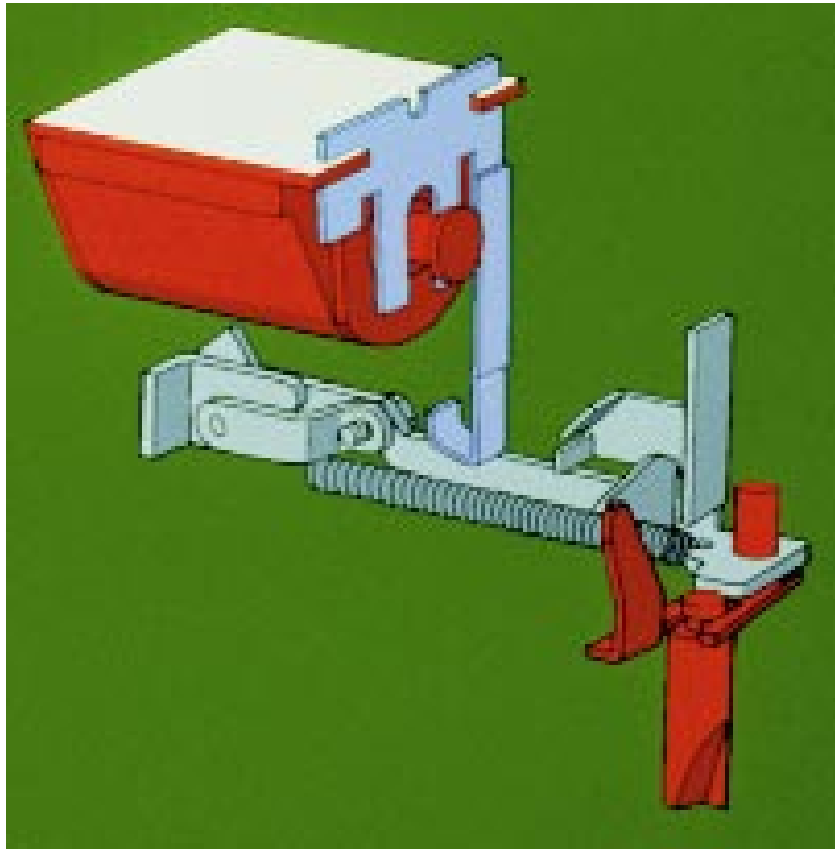


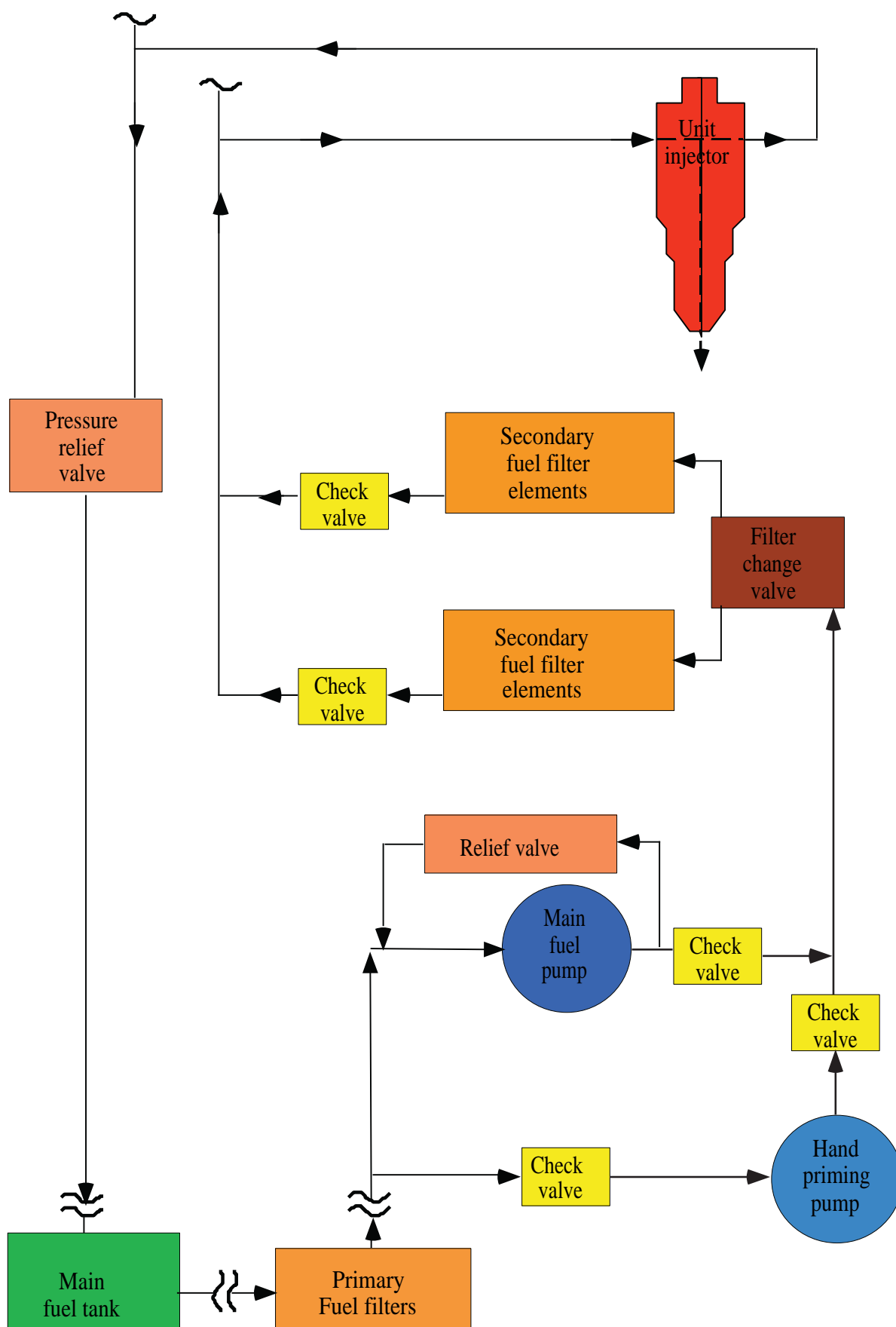


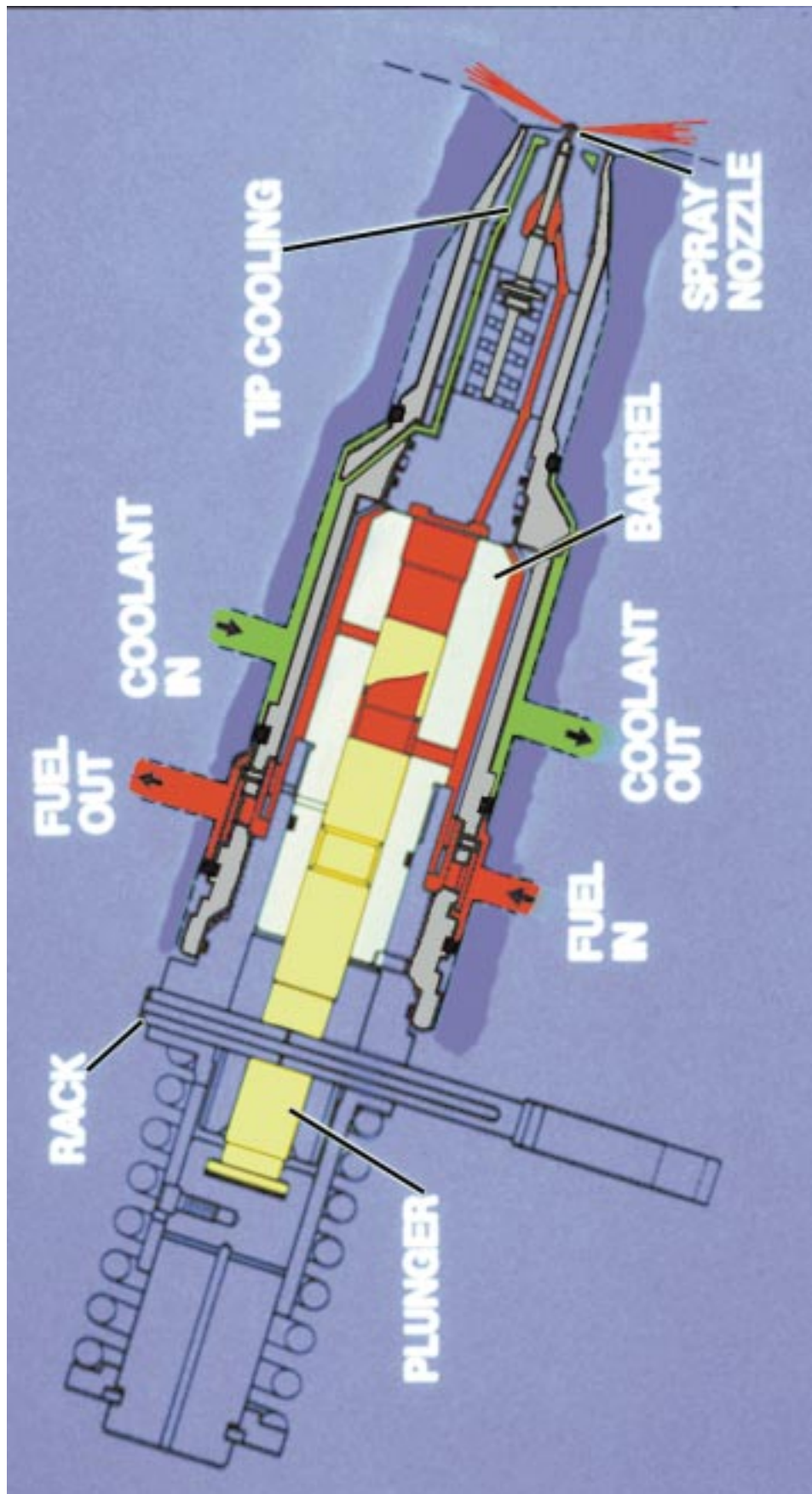


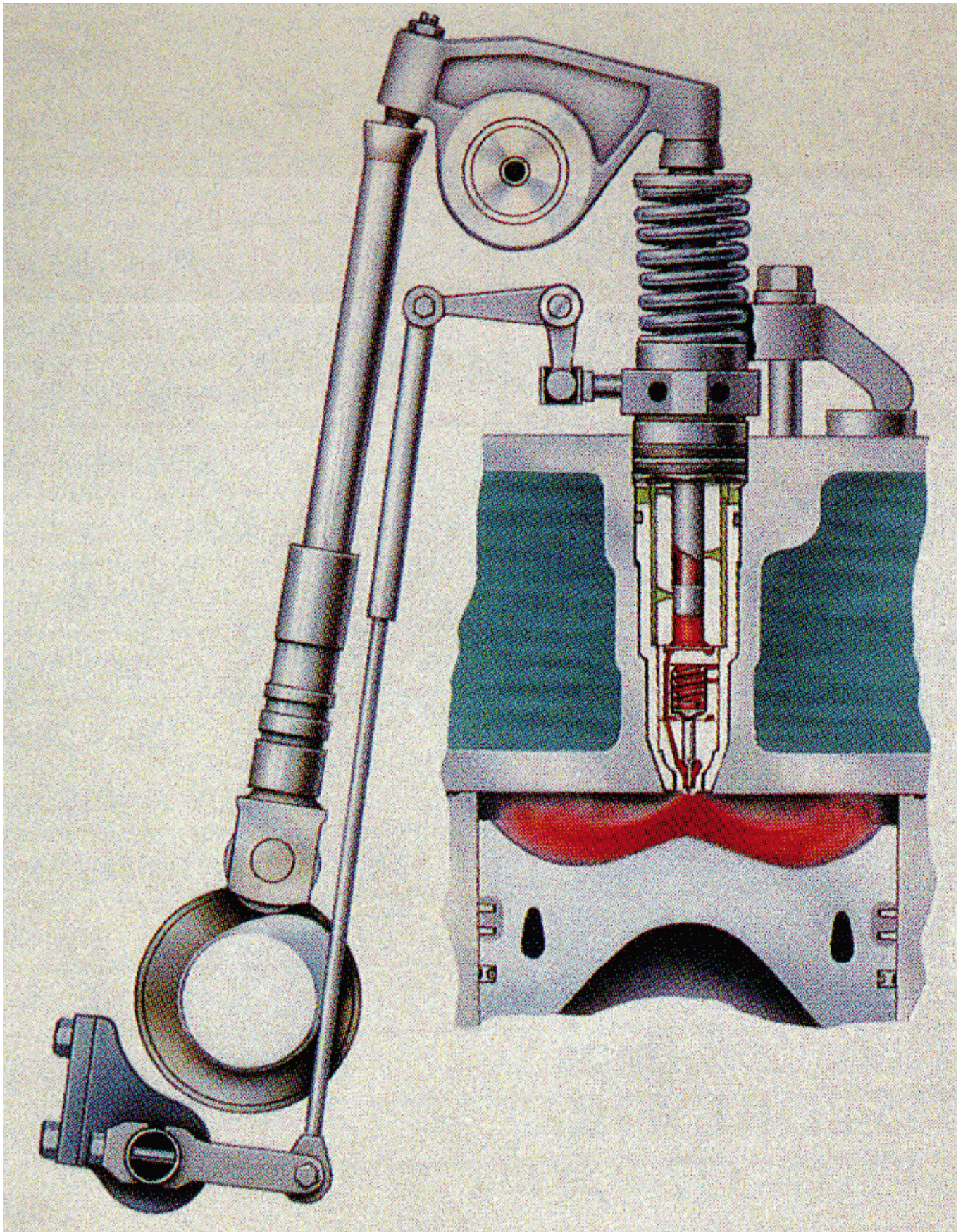


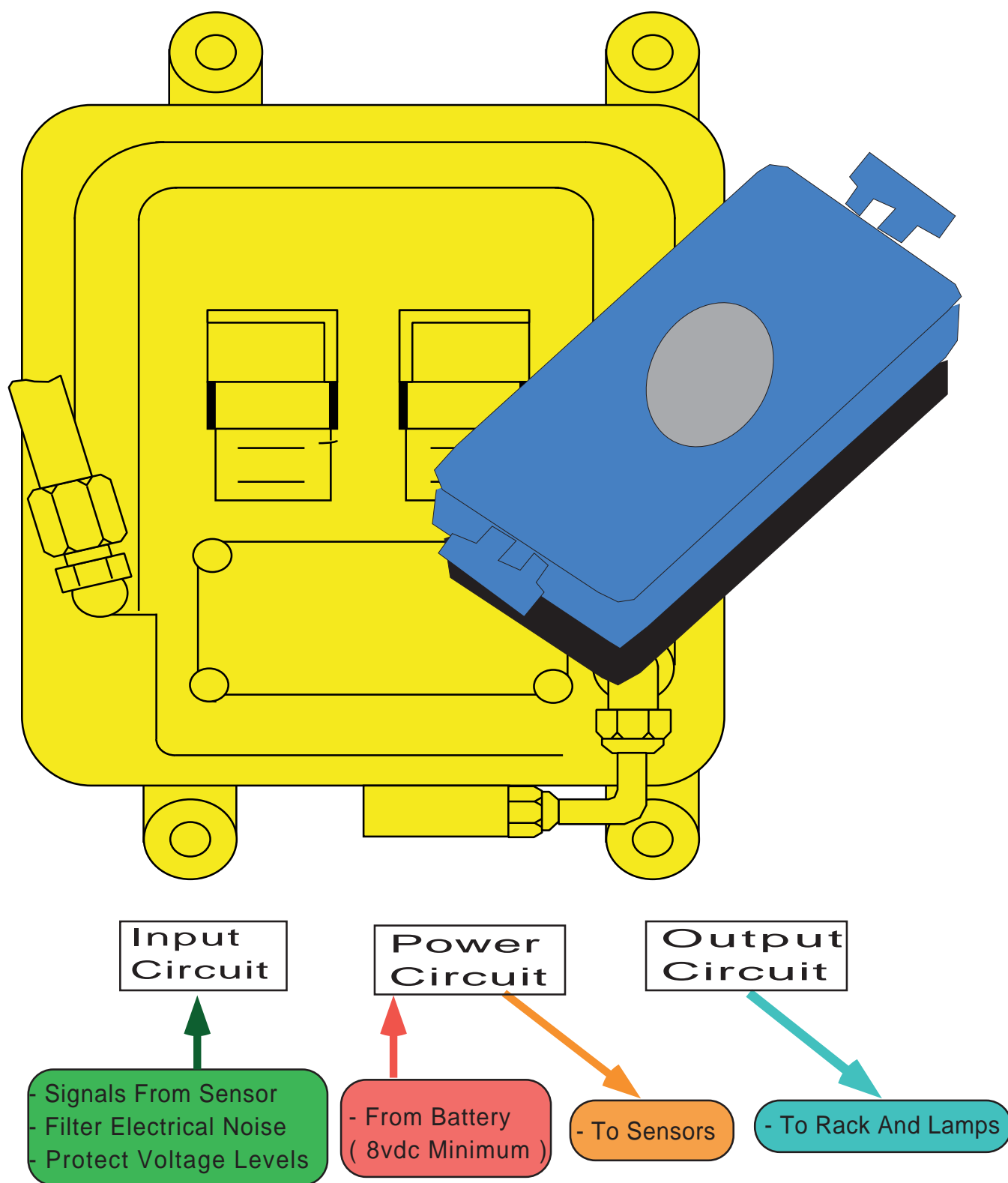


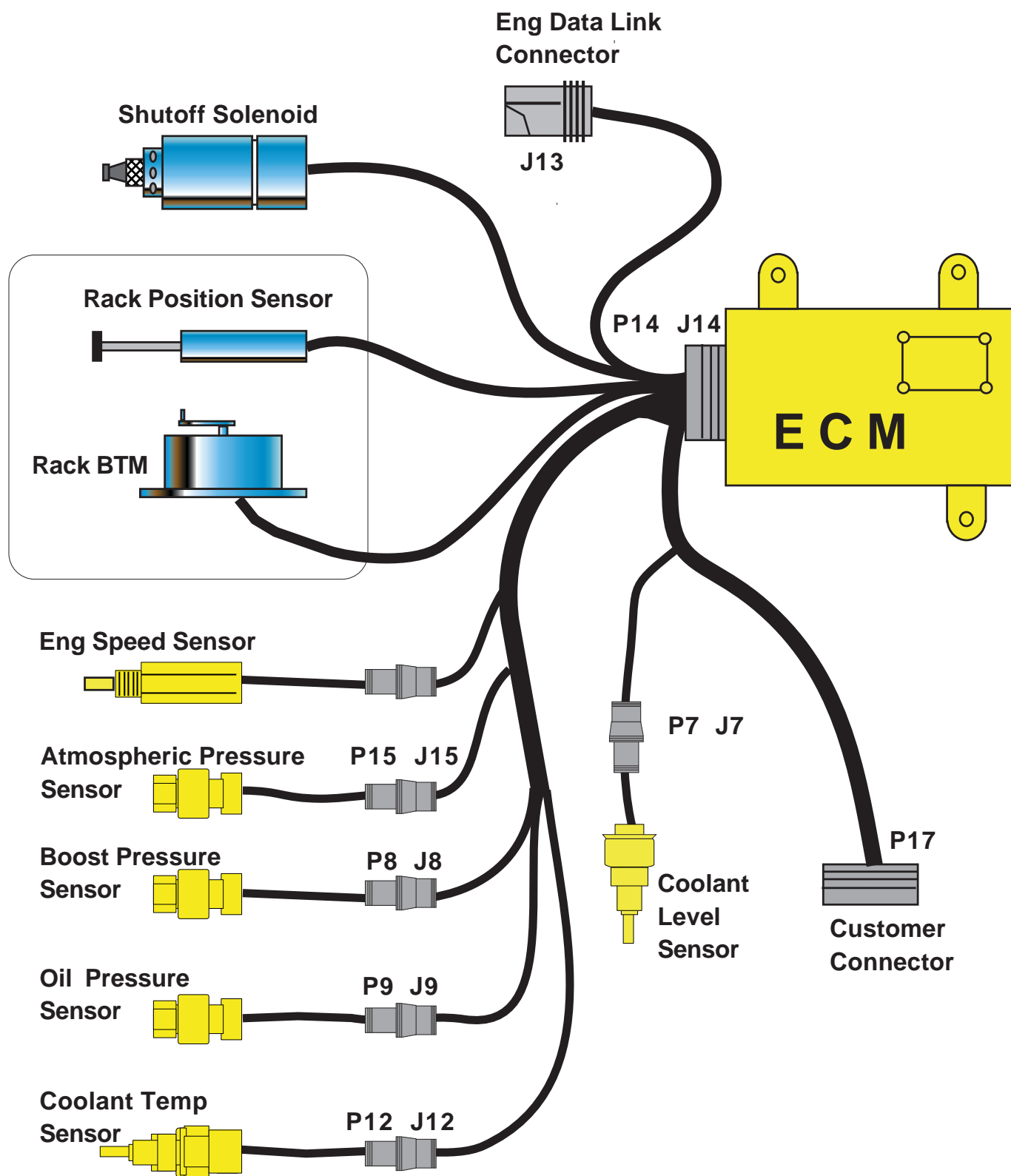


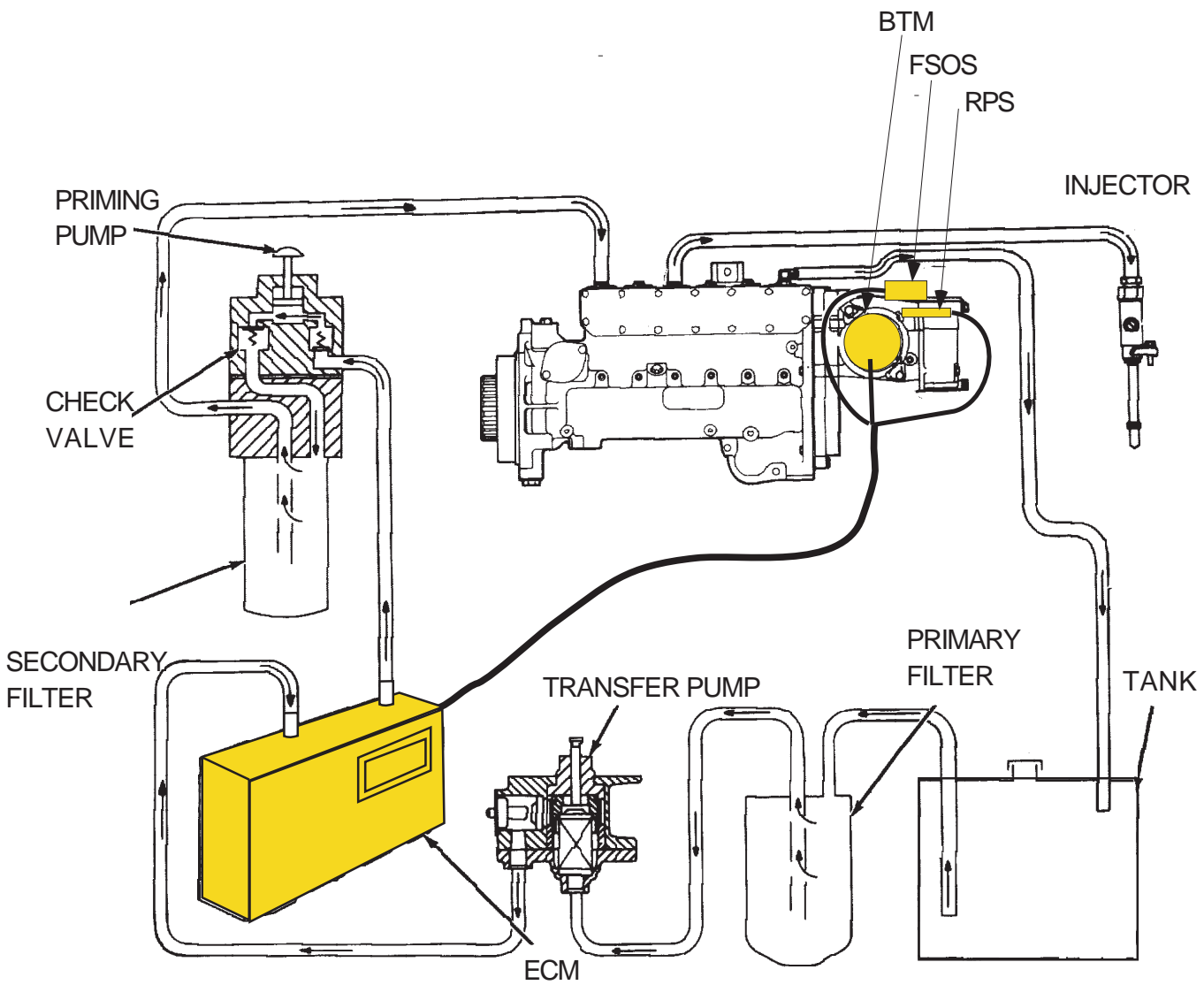


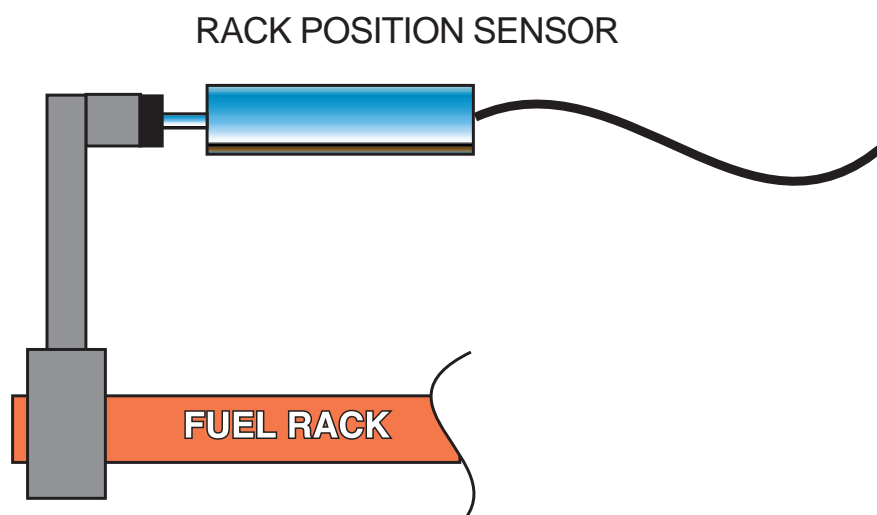
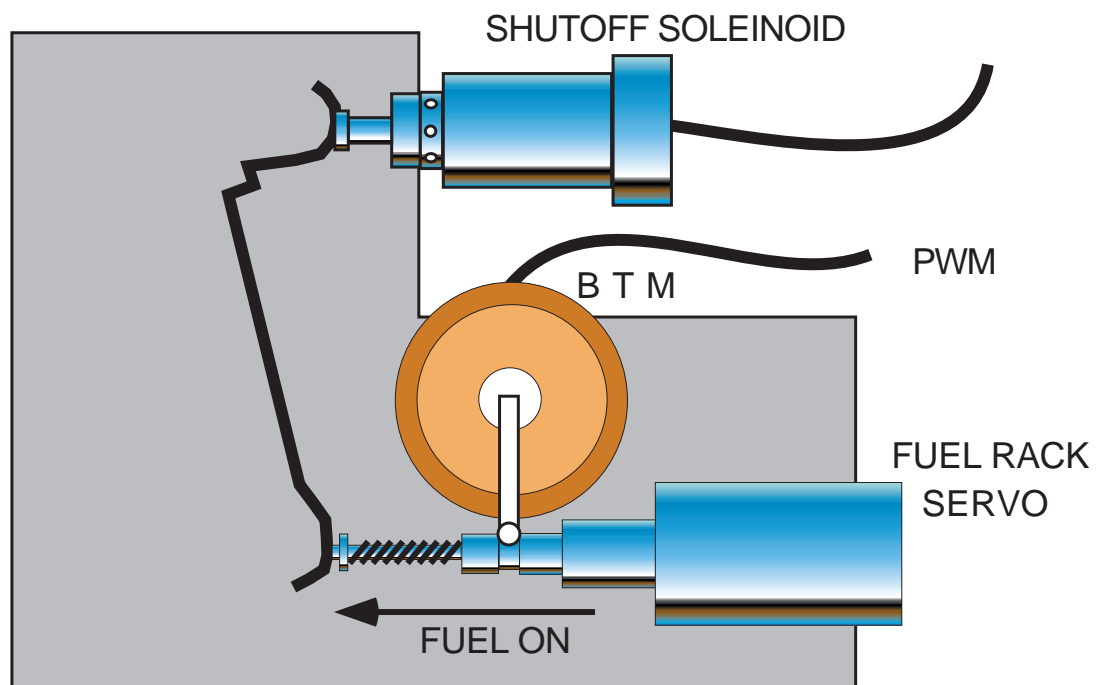


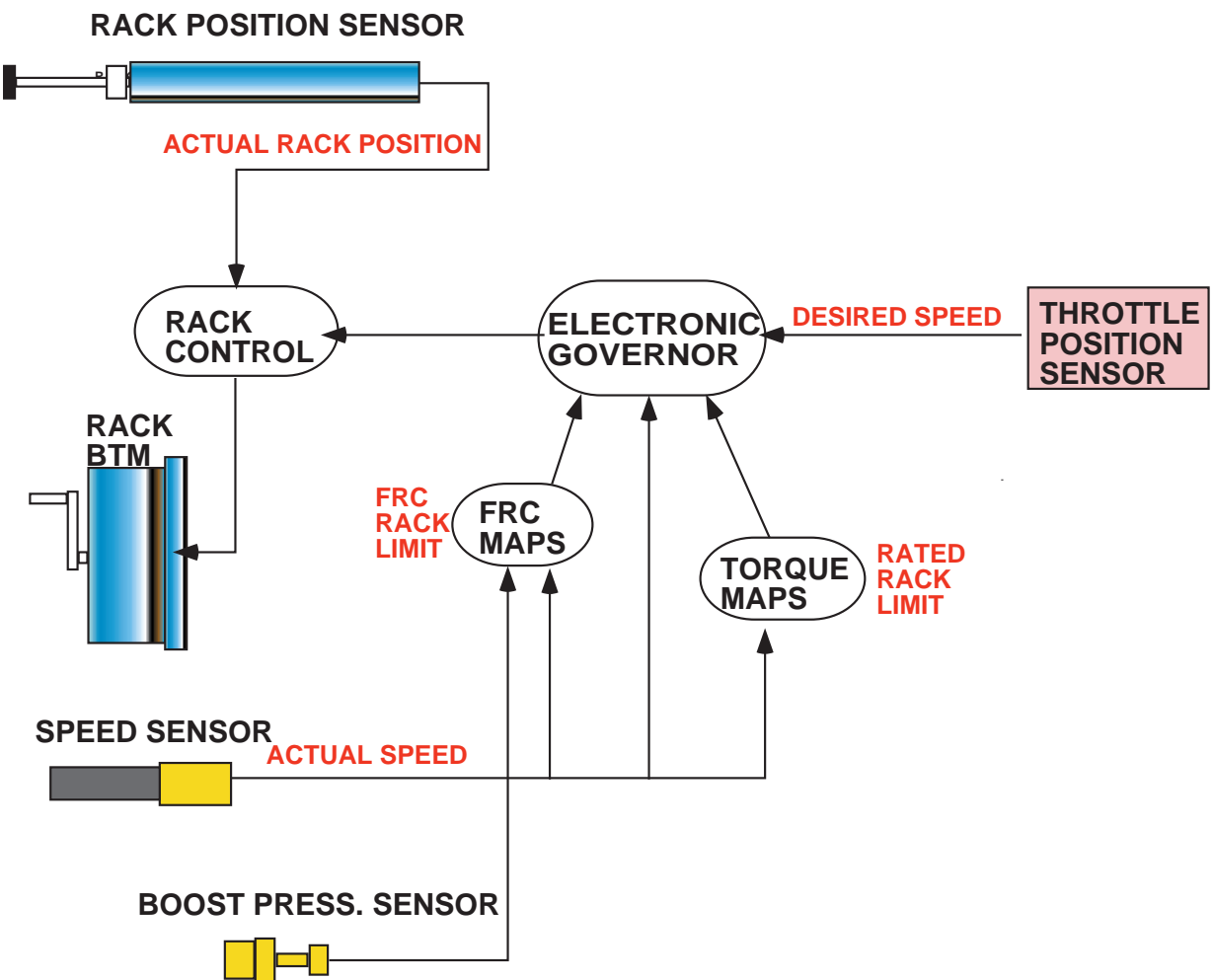




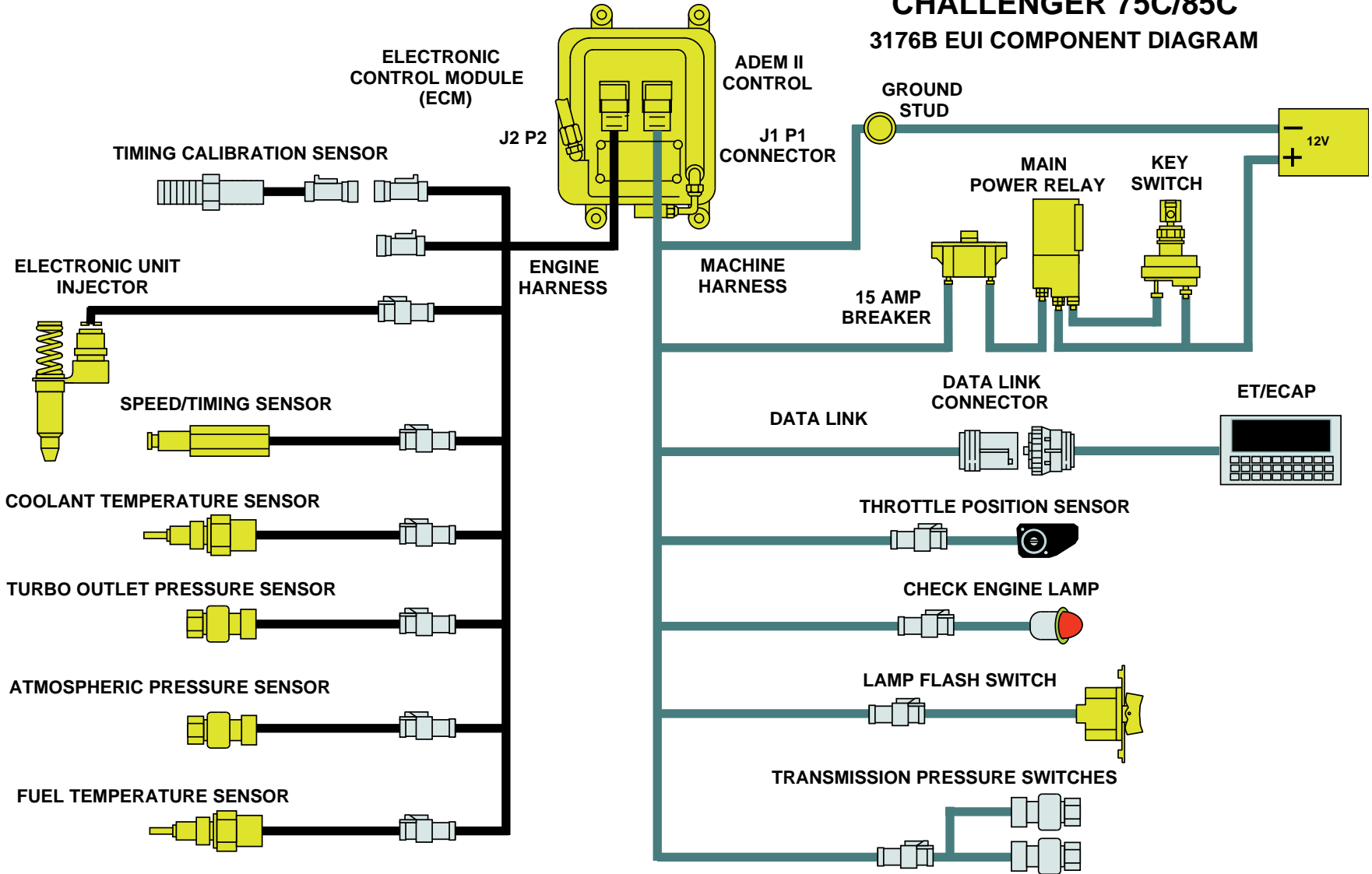


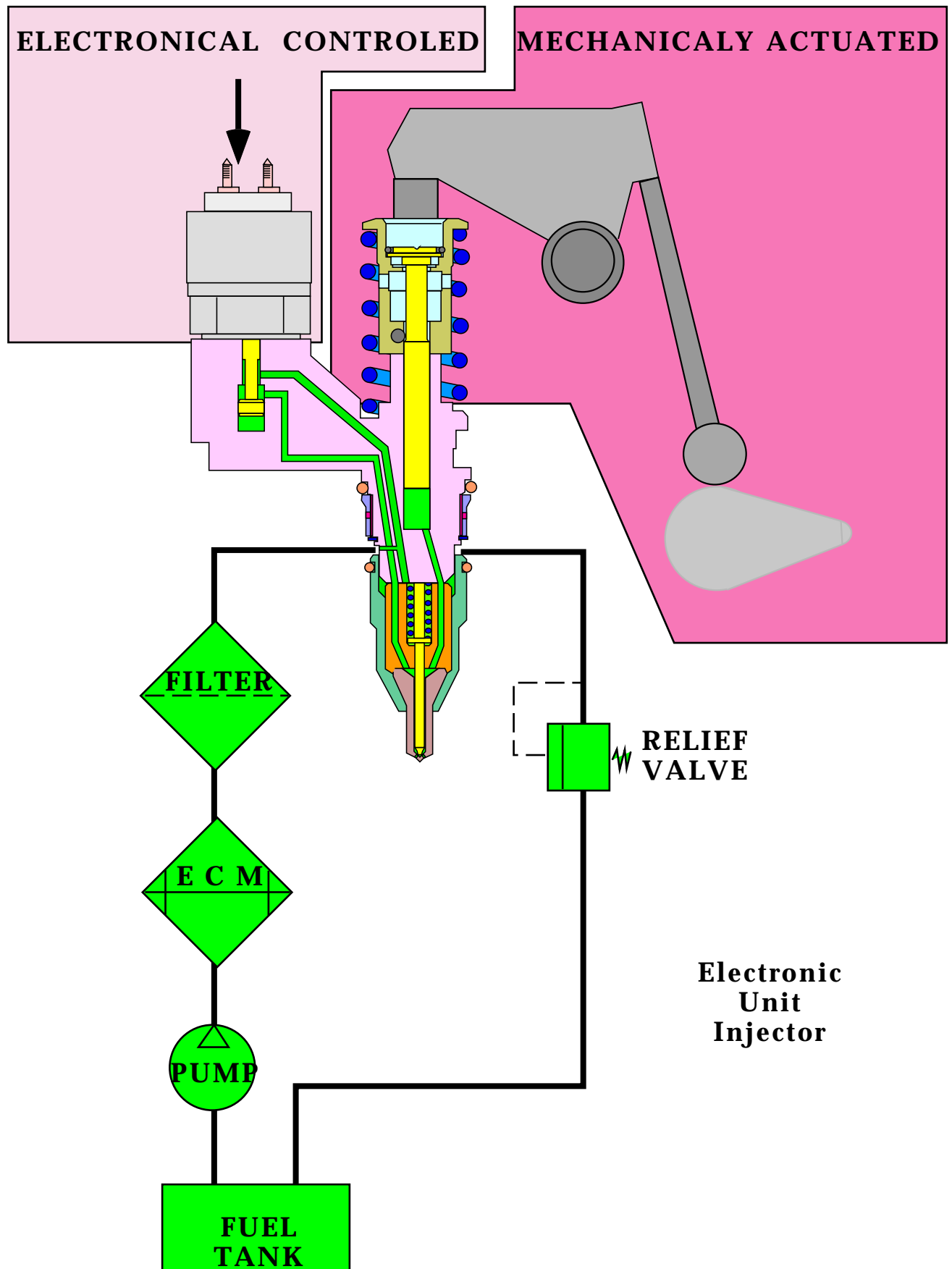




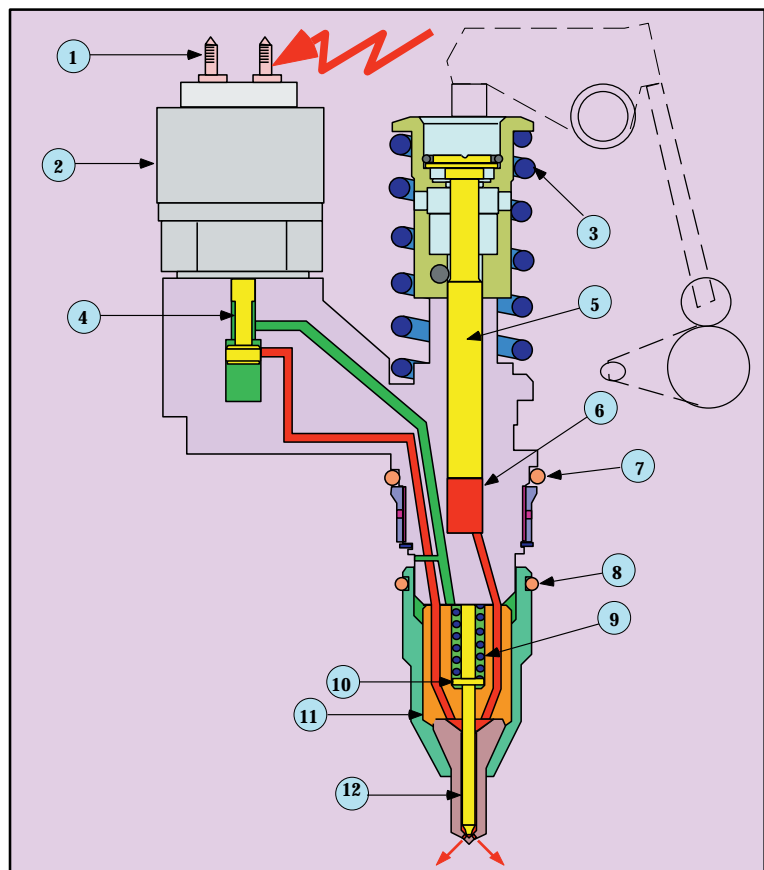
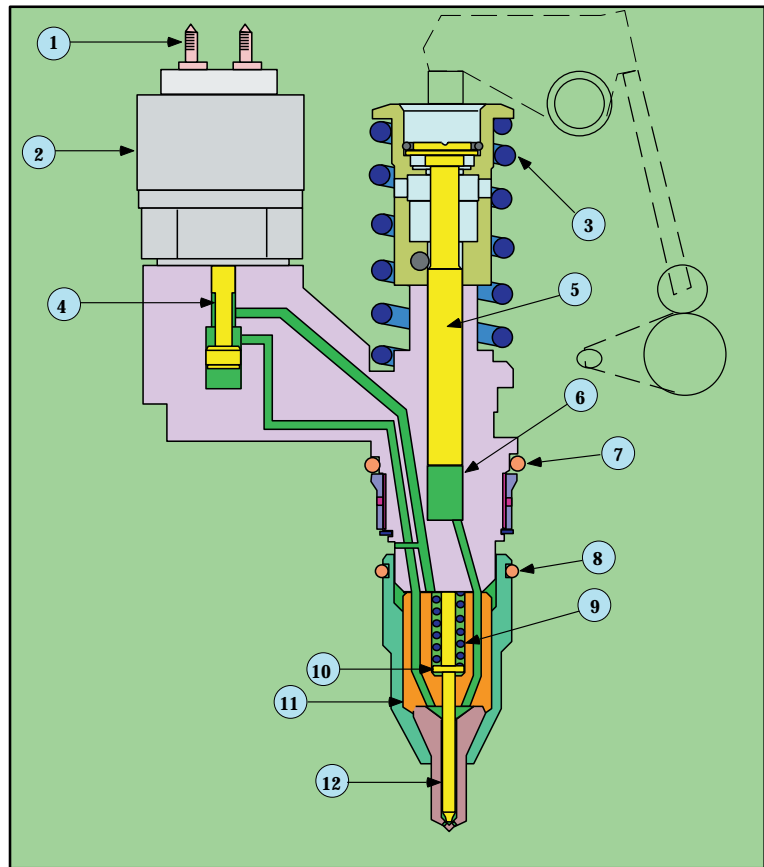


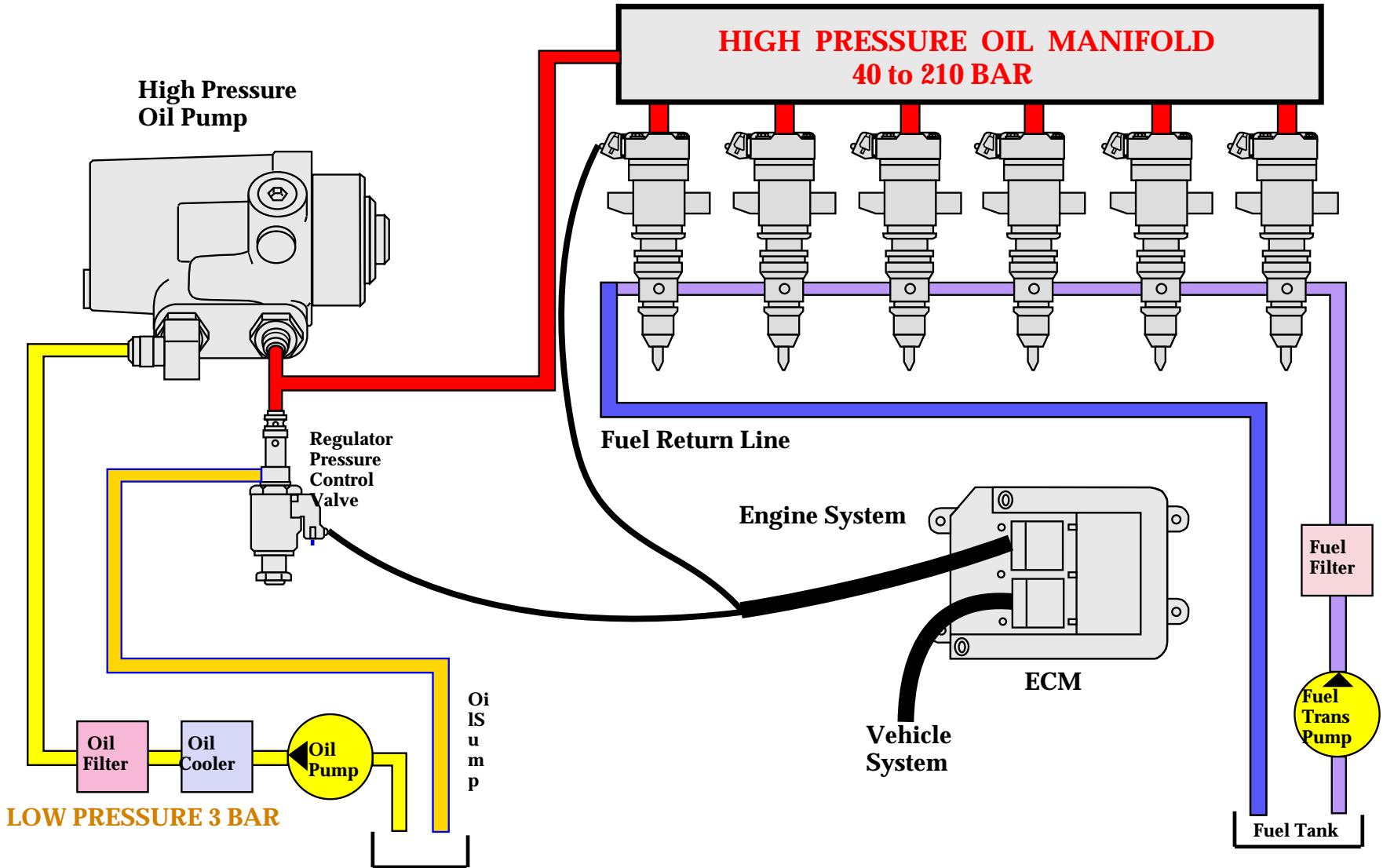
CHALLENGER 75C/85C 3176B EUI COMPONENT DIAGRAM

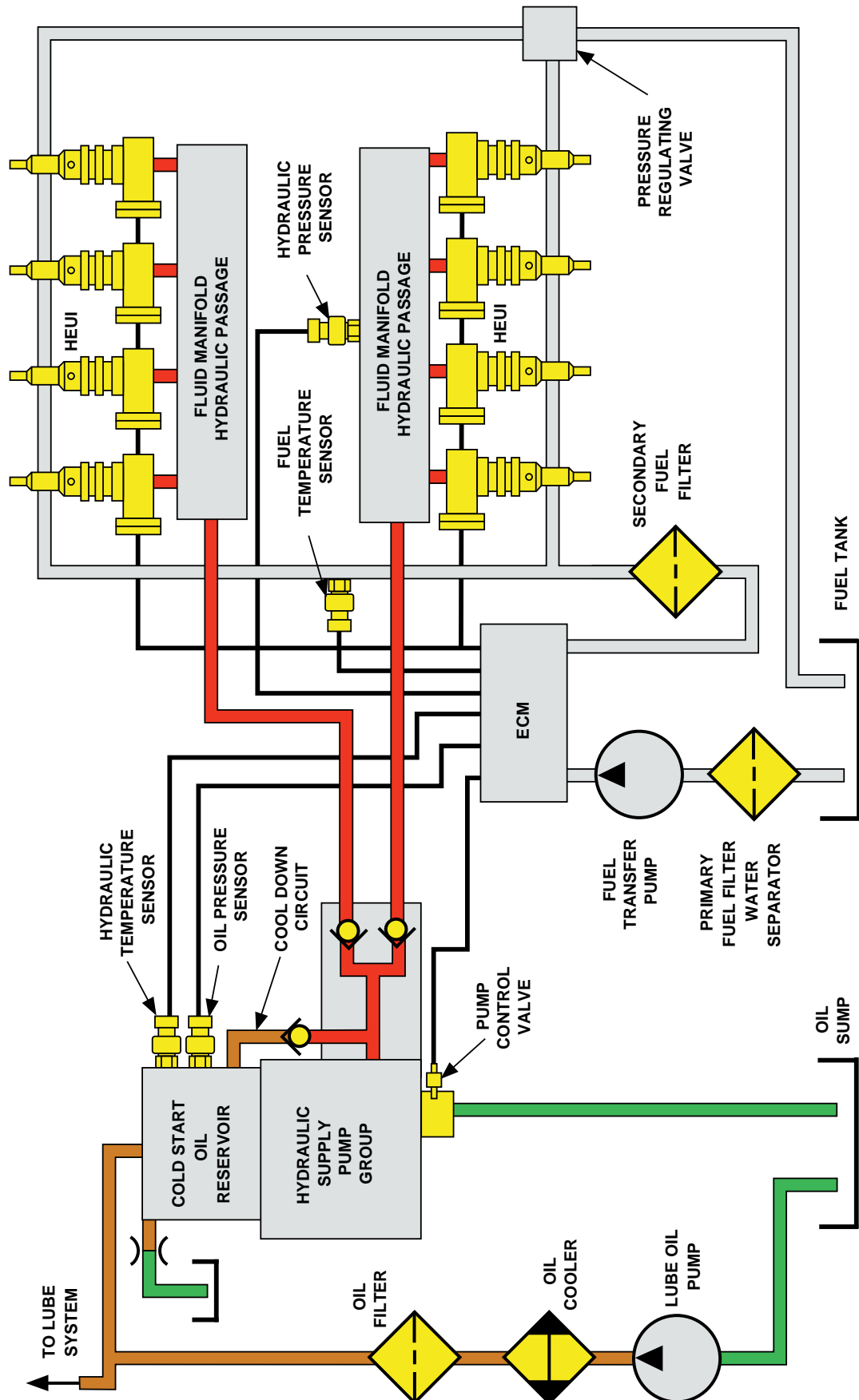


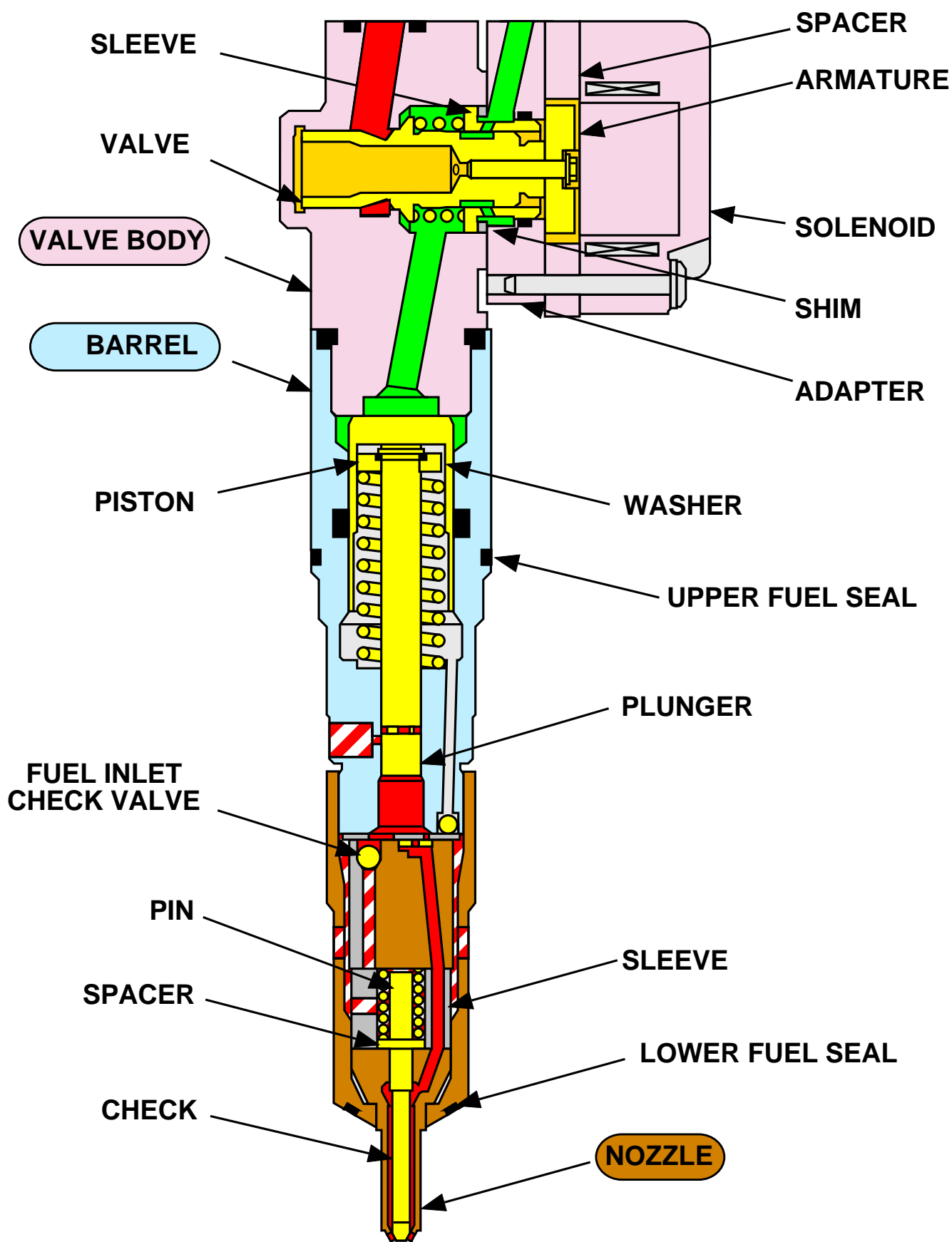


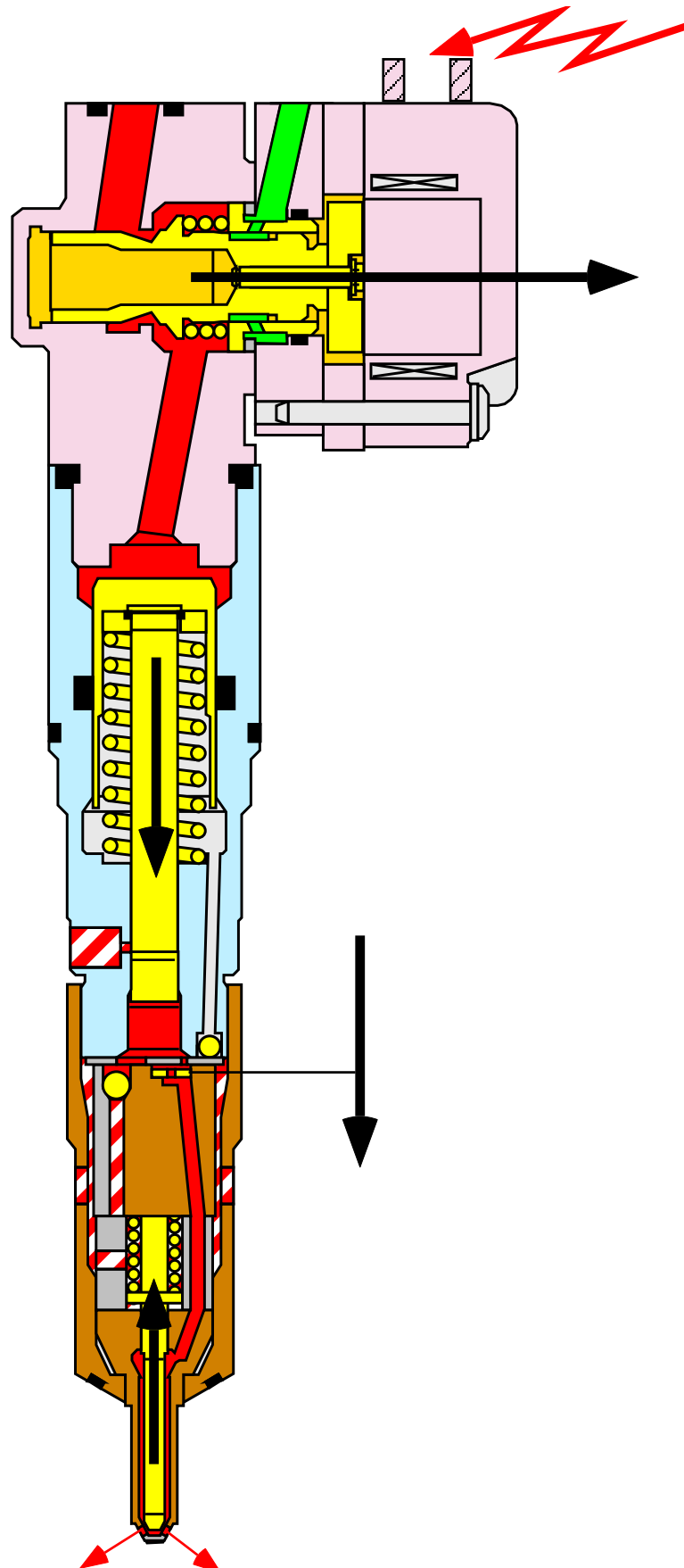
1. Solenoid Connection
2. Solenoid Valve Assem
3. Spring
4. Valve
5. Plunger
6. Barrel
7. Seal
8. Seal
9. Spring
10. Spacer
11. Body
12. Check

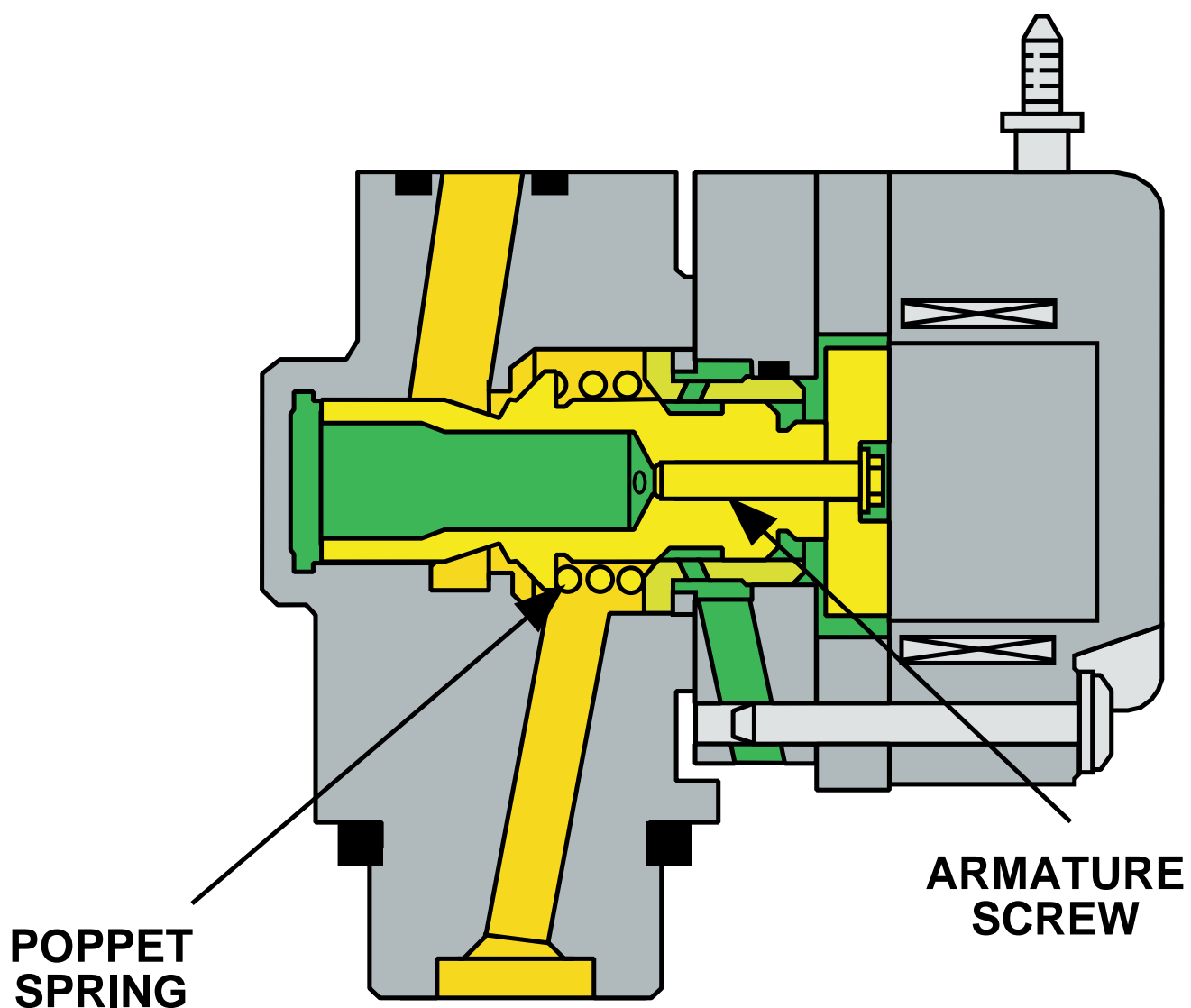


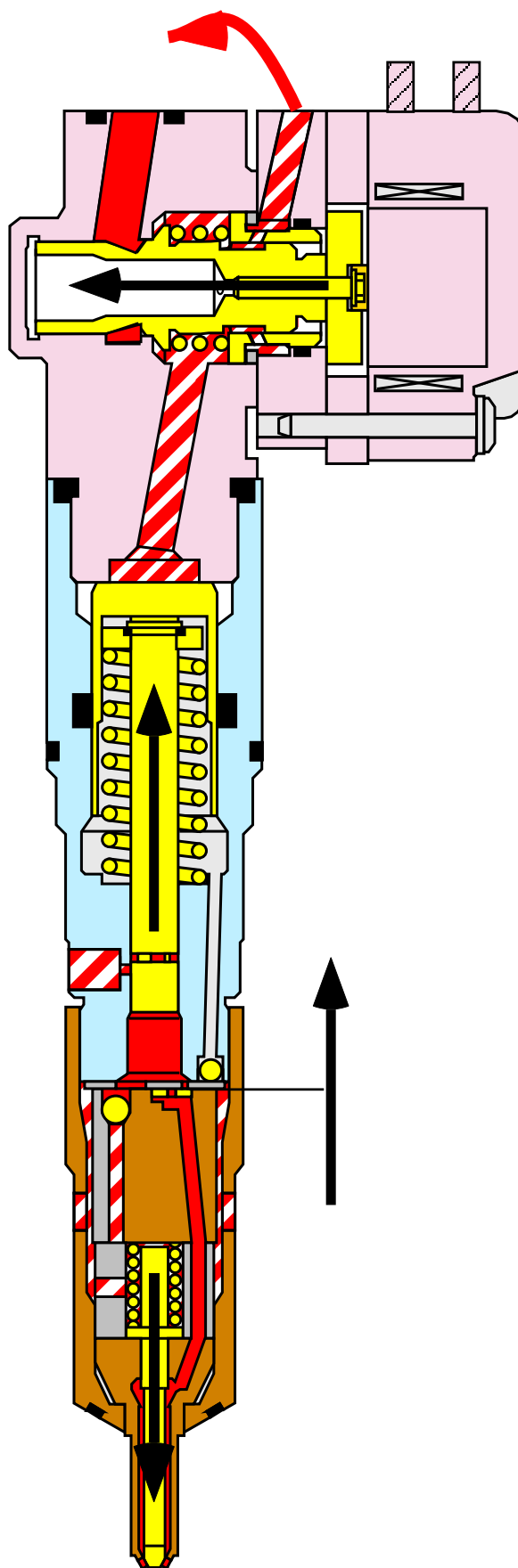


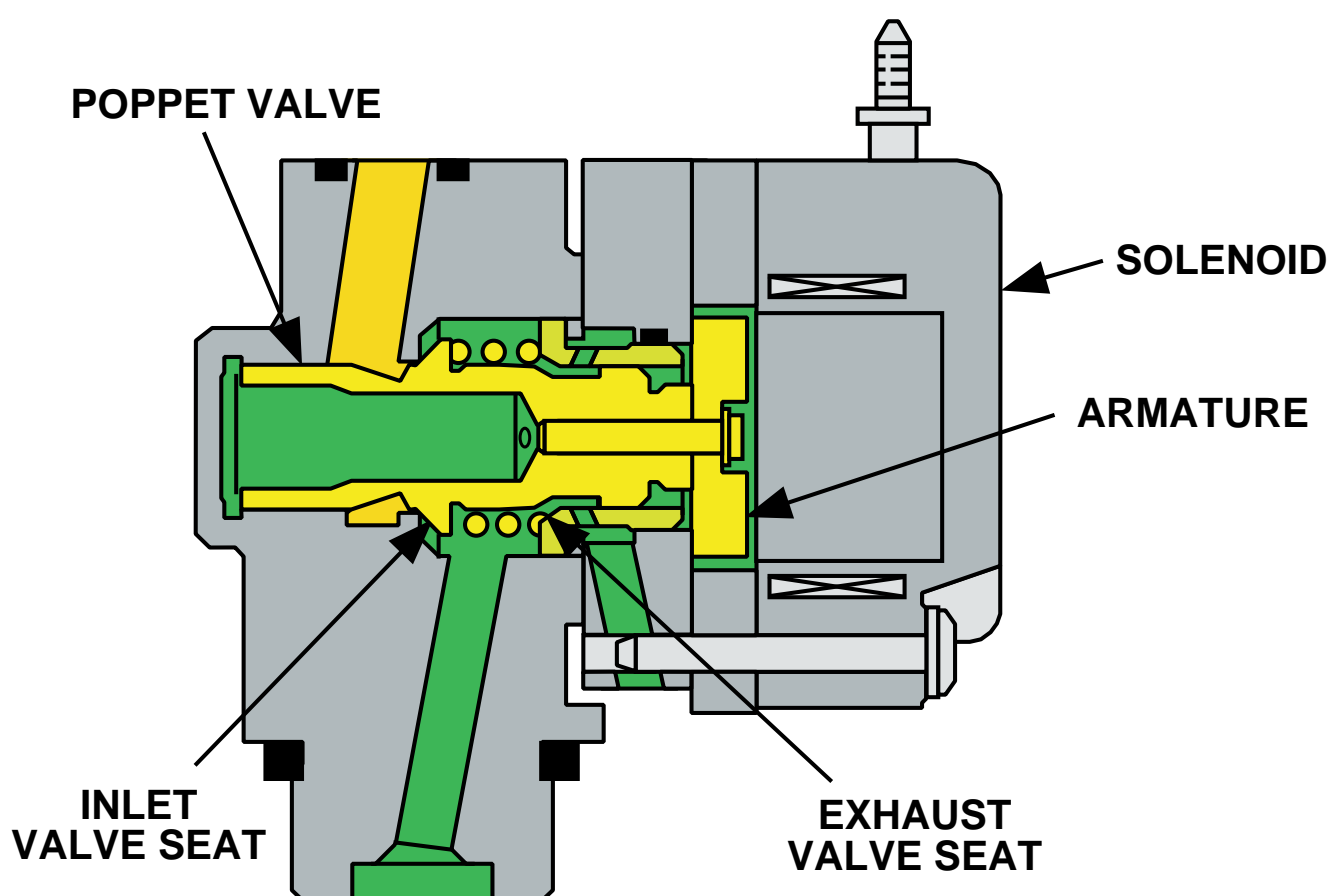


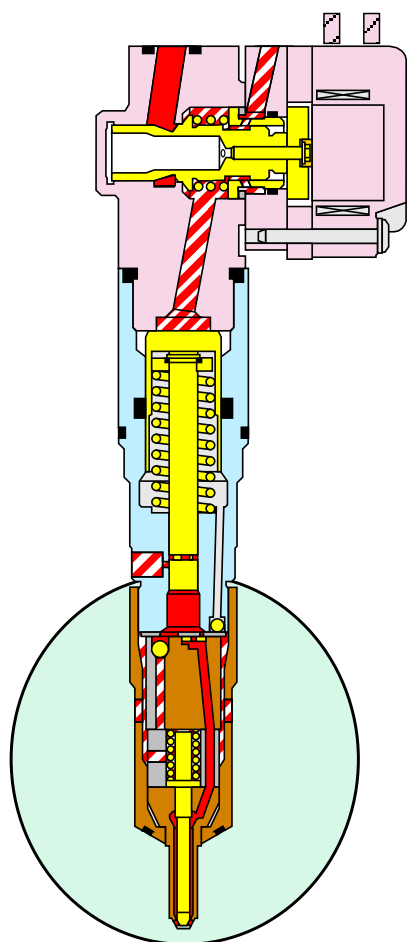












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